The Gazette carries the bulk of the classified advertising. The classified columns represent the popular vote of the people.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

WEATHER FOR COLORADO: WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Continued generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

NO. 10,023—37TH YEAR | COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1908 | TWELVE PAGES | PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ENORMOUS LOSS BY FOREST FIRES

YEAR OF 1908 WORST IN HISTORY OF COUNTRY.

MINNESOTA TOWNS DOOMED

RAIN ALONE WILL SAVE VILLAGES IN COOK COUNTY.

MAKE APPEAL TO GOVERNOR

People of Beaver Bay Ask That Help Be Sent at Once—Great Scope of Country Burned Over in South Dakota—Fierce Fire Reported at Kineo, Me.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—The forest fires which have just laid waste whole counties in Minnesota and Michigan, and extended into Wisconsin, destroying many towns and making thousands of persons homeless, have focused the attention of government officials here as well as state forest officers, on the enormous losses of forest wealth which will be on record for the year 1908.

In the whole northern half of the United States, from coast to coast, it is likely that the year will go down as one of the worst in the last quarter century. Forest service officials say that it is doubtful if this year's actual losses from forest fires in all parts of the country will ever be known, but it is known that they will be up high in the millions. The officials say the fires have started a widespread movement in many states to check them by adopting rational systems of fire protection. The government has had much work in the fire fighting line on the national forests, but careful patrol and the organization of a force to battle with the flames have prevented a much greater destruction. The total cost of the forest fires on the national forests for the season, exclusive of the salaries of forest officers, will not be more than $30,000.

Heavy Rain Only Hope.

DULUTH, Sept. 11.—Unless a heavy rain falls within the next 48 hours the total destruction of every town on the north shore of Lake Superior in Cook county is almost certain.

No rain has fallen in this district since July 10, and everything in the woods is as dry as parchment. This evening the walls of fire with a heavy land wind behind them are eating their way toward the settlements.

Wildeyed and shaking with fear, the inhabitants are gathered along the shore prepared to take to the lake in small crafts, should the worst come. Within less than two miles of Grand Marais, there is in flames a tract of spruce and brush over three miles in length. A strong land breeze from the northwest is at present shooting the fire along the outskirts of the town, giving the village a lease of life.

Conditions at Pigeon River Indian reservation, Big Bay, Chicago Bay, Cascade, Cotton and Nutson are similar to those existing at Grand Marais.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 11.—Governor Johnson tonight received a message from

(Continued on Page Two.)

METHODIST CHURCH DAMAGED BY FIRE

LOSS ESTIMATED AT $15,000 IS COVERED BY INSURANCE.

Department Out Twice Before Getting Blaze Entirely Checked. Services at Perkins Hall.

Fire originating from an unknown source but which is supposed to have been caused by spontaneous combustion, broke out in the library of the First M. E. church at 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning and before it was extinguished damage to the amount of about $15,000 had been done. The loss to the church is fully covered by insurance.

The flames were first discovered by a conductor in the employ of the Colorado Springs and Interurban Railway company who was on his way to work and who at once turned in the alarm. The engine, ladder and hose companies from No. 1 and No. 2 stations responded. After a hard fight of about half an hour they had apparently succeeded in putting the fire out and withdrew after opening the doors and windows to allow the smoke to escape. A few minutes later, however, there was an explosion of gas that had collected as a result of smoldering embers and a second alarm was turned in by the Rev. C. B. Wilcox, the pastor, and Trustee E. B. Simmons, who had lingered about the church viewing the damage. This time the entire fire department responded and it was found that the fire was still burning between the partitions, the explosion having given it a fresh start. It required only a short time to put it out.

Extent of the Damage.

While no part of the church walls will have to be rebuilt and the roof is damaged only in places, the damage inside is considerable. It will cost at least $15,000 to make the necessary repairs. The expensive decorations in the way of fresco work throughout the

(Continued on Page Two.)

EVENTFUL DAY FOR COMMONER

MAKES TRIUMPHAL TOUR OF OHIO AND WEST VIRGINIA.

POKES FUN AT HIS OPPONENT.

DECLARES TAFT IS PATCHING UP HIS PLATFORM.

ASKS AUDITORS FOR OPINION

Democratic Candidate Forces Expressions From Hearers Regarding Campaign Contribution Pubicity and Election of Senators by Direct Vote.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 11.—W. J. Bryan this afternoon and tonight was West Virginia's guest. A royal welcome was accorded him as his private car "Olivette" containing himself and party and a big reception committee, crossed the Ohio river and entered this city. The river front was a mass of humanity and as Democracy's leader stepped on West Virginia soil, he was cheered to the echo. His car was stopped directly in front of the hotel, but so great was the crowd that even the combined efforts of the police could not prevent him from being forced to struggle his way through.

Speaking tonight to a multitude of persons, Mr. Bryan pointed out the differences in the two platforms and made a plea for Democratic support. He made frequent reference to Mr. Taft and told his audience that the Republican candidate was conducting his campaign on a platform so obnoxious to him that he was forced to continually patch it up with amendments of his own. Much stress was laid upon the labor and anti-injunction planks of the Democratic platform.

Eventful Day.

The visit to Wheeling was the climax of an eventful day in Ohio. From the time the Democratic candidate left Columbus early in the morning, until he crossed the Ohio river into West Virginia, the crowds which gathered along the line of travel made insistent demands for his appearance and to "talk to us a little."

At Steubenville a large crowd gathered and Mr. Bryan addressed them. Mr. Bryan put to his audience these questions:

"How many of you believe that United States senators should be elected by direct vote of the people? How many of you believe that we ought to have a publication of campaign contributions, that is, above a reasonable minimum, before election?"

A sea of hands went up.

"Now," said Bryan, "by your votes you have declared that you stand on the Democratic platform instead of on the Republican platform."

Altogether, the receptions of the Democratic candidate in Ohio and in this city were among the notable happenings of the campaign. In his address here tonight, Bryan referred to the fact that his third nomination for the presidency had a significance that could not be overlooked either by Republicans or Democrats. "In former campaigns I suffered defeat," he said, "and those defeats would have been sufficient to have eliminated me from politics if my claim to public attention was based upon personal merit. But my friends, I have not been vain enough to believe that any large part of the interest felt in me; of the confidence expressed in me; of the affection felt toward me, is due to personal qualities. I have believed—I do believe—that the fact that I maintain a place in politics is due to the strength of the things for which I stand."

The Republicans, he declared, may well ask themselves whether they had not underestimated Democratic policies when those policies were strong enough to give him a third nomination.

(Continued on Page Two.)

FORESTRY SERVICE BITTERLY ATTACKED

DISCUSSED BY COLORADO MINING CONGRESS.

Manager King Solomon Mine Brands Rangers as Incompetent—Legislation Wanted.

DENVER, Sept. 11.—Today's sessions of the Colorado Mining congress developed a discussion of the federal forestry service that showed very plainly that many present thought that bureau a medium of graft and a hindrance to the growth of the mining industry. James H. Myers, manager of the King Solomon Mining company of Summit county, introduced a resolution, which was adopted, declaring the opinion of Colorado mining men to be that forest reserves should not include mineral lands above timber line or in sections where trees do not thrive on account of the altitude. Mr. Myers bitterly attacked the forestry service and especially forest rangers. He declared that the latter were ready and willing to sell as much timber as possible from any particular section, while refusing the poor prospector the right to cut trees from his own claim. He also asserted that most of the rangers were incompe-

(Continued on Page Three.)

WHEN THE COMMISSION GETS BUSY.

Si Hayseed (farmer)—Line up, folks! Here comes the President's Commissioners to investigate farm life! Guess our rigs will show 'em that we're as up to date as the city folks.

WORDS OF PRAISE FOR ROOSEVELT

E. H. GARY EULOGIZES THE PRESIDENT.

In Speech Abroad, Steel Magnate Upholds Acts of Present Administration.

LONDON, Sept. 11.—Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation, eulogized President Roosevelt and spoke in favor of co-operation and a better understanding among the steel manufacturers of the world, at a dinner given in his honor at the Reform club, tonight, by Sir Hugh Bell, president of the Iron and Steel institute, and the members of the council of the institute. The dinner was a tribute to Mr. Gary's efforts to bring together the steel operators of the world.

Men prominent in the industry in England, Germany and France participated. Thirty persons sat down to the dinner, among them being Lord Airedale, Lord Glantowe, Sir Weetman Pearson, Sir Robert Hadfield and other well-known English steel men; Baron Von Bedenhausen of the Krupp company, and President Schaltenbrand of the German Steel works, representing Germany, and M. Schneider of the Creusot company, and M. De La Briolle of the Comptoir d'Exportation, representing France. Among other Americans present were Consul General Wynne, C. G. McMurtry of the United States Steel corporation, and Vivian H. Smith of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Mr. Gary came over from Paris for the function. He told the Associated Press that his visit to London was solely for this purpose and that no meeting with the British steel interests was contemplated. He said that he would return to Paris Saturday and sail for New York next Wednesday. Mr. Gary declared that the report in circulation to the effect that the new patent act would compel the United States Steel

(Continued on Page Two.)

GIRL DIDN'T FIRE FATAL SHOT

Killing at Gillett, Said by Witness at Inquest to Have Been Work of Miss Coplen's Brother.

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Sept. 11.—At the coroner's inquest held tonight over the body of Frank J. Young, who was killed last night while carousing in front of the Coplen residence in Gillett, it was brought to light that Young had not been shot by Annie Coplen, as first supposed. From the testimony given it appears that when the men became shooting on the veranda of the house the Coplen girl ordered them off, and when they refused to go, opened fire with a 38 revolver. Her shot went wild, and a minute later, her brother, George, according to testimony, to protect life and property, opened a window above and discharged the Winchester, which killed Young and changed Wilbur Rand. This story was borne out by the post-mortem examination held on Young's body, which showed that death resulted from a 22-caliber bullet fired from a rifle.

The verdict of the coroner's jury was: "We find that F. J. Young came to his death by a bullet wound in the head caused by a shot from a 22-caliber rifle, supposed to have been fired from the Coplen residence and supposed to have been fired in protection of home and family."

Rand is still in a precarious condition at the county hospital. George and Annie Coplen are being held in jail awaiting action of the district attorney.

The Coplens are former Colorado City people having lived there for several years.

HURRICANE SWEEPS OVER TURKS ISLAND

MANY LIVES ARE REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN LOST.

Town of Grand Turk Devastated. Trees Uprooted and Buildings Burned Away.

GRAND TURK, Turks Islands, B. W. I., Sept. 11.—A hurricane of great fury swept over Turks Island last night and this morning and at daybreak today the town of Grand Turk was devastated. A number of lives have been lost, but just how many cannot yet be said. Grave anxiety is felt for the safety of Dr. R. T. Robertson, district commissioner of Caicos, who was making a tour of the islands when the storm broke.

The hurricane reached here at 3 o'clock last night, the wind blowing from the north and northeast. At 4 o'clock this morning the wind had reached a velocity of nearly 100 miles an hour and was blowing from the northeast. Much damage has been done to property here and the streets of Grand Trunk are a mass of wreckage. Trees have been uprooted, portions of buildings blown away and many houses have been partially wrecked.

The Haytian sloop Telegraph, which had taken shelter at Hawks Nest, foundered with all hands.

REPUBLICANS HAVE SLATE FRAMED UP

STATE CONVENTION AT DENVER SHOULD BE BRIEF.

Contests From Denver and Teller Counties Disposed Of.—Guggenheim Followers Are Seated.

DENVER, Sept. 11.—Preliminary to the meeting of the Republican state convention, which begins in this city tomorrow, the state central committee today disposed of the contests from Denver and Teller counties. In the former cases, what is known as the Vickery delegation, or that which is made up of followers of Senator Guggenheim, were seated, and in the latter instance, the Rollestone delegation, consisting of opponents of former postmaster of Cripple Creek—Dan Sullivan—were victorious. These delegations will consequently be placed upon the temporary roll call. Lieutenant Governor Harper will be temporary chairman of the convention, and Dr. Hubert Work of Pueblo, permanent chairman, according to the program as it stands tonight. Both the Vivian and Howbert forces are actively engaged at work among the delegates in the interest of their respective slates. It is asserted by political wiseacres tonight that both sides had agreed upon the nominees for supreme court judges, railroad commissioners, regents, and lieutenant governor, and many believe every obstacle will be cleared away by the time the convention is well started tomorrow, so that there will be little else to do but put through the names as agreed upon by the leaders.

DREYFUS CASE BURIED.

PARIS, Sept. 11.—With the acquittal tonight by a jury in the assize court of Louis A. Gregori, who fired upon Major Dreyfus during the ceremonies last June incident to the placing of the body of Emile Zola in the pantheon, the Dreyfus affair, which has divided France into two camps for the last 12 years, may be said to have been buried beyond all possibility of resurrection.

LIBRARY BUILDING AT PRINTERS HOME

INITIAL EXPENSE WILL BE ABOUT $15,000.

Structure to Be Enlarged When Necessary—Many Other Improvements Planned.

A library building to cost in the neighborhood of $15,000 for the basement and the first story alone, has been authorized by the board of trustees of the Union Printers home and work on the structure will be started as soon as plans can be drawn. For some time the need of such a building for the home has been recognized and at the meeting of the board yesterday the expenditure was finally authorized. The home has more than 8,000 valuable books, almost half of which have been stored owing to lack of shelf room. With a good library building for the proper care of books it is expected that the home library will grow much more rapidly than in the past.

The new building will be 60 by 40 feet and will be built on the east wing of the main home building. A foundation sufficient to carry three stories will be installed, but for the present, nothing but the basement and first story will be erected. At some future time the structure will be completed by the addition of two more stories. The basement will be used as an adjunct to the kitchen.

Many Other Improvements.

Besides this expenditure, other improvements will be made to the home within the next year that will cost about $10,000. All the buildings will be renovated, kalsomined and repaired thoroughly from basement to garret, considerable new roofing will be put on and the bath and toilet rooms will be floored with tile and fitted with new porcelain furnishings.

Most of the actual business of the

(Continued on Page Three.)

KANSAS PLATFORM ALL RIGHT

Taft Compliments Republicans of Sunflower State on Nature of Guarantee Plank.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 11.—William H. Taft in a letter to Walter R. Stubbs, Republican candidate for governor of Kansas, points out that the Kansas platform's reference to bank deposit insurance avoids the objections urged against the Democratic national platform. Judge Taft's letter follows:

"Middle Bass Island, Sept. 4.

"I agree with you that the action of the Republicans of Kansas, as to enabling act by which banks in Kansas may voluntarily guarantee each other's deposits, is very different from the proposition in the Democratic platform, enforcing a tax against all banks, by which they are in effect to guarantee the recklessness and dishonesty of every other bank. Under the system proposed, for instance, in the state of Connecticut, Mr. Hill has shown that in the course of four years the banks and depositors of Connecticut would pay out four hundred thousand dollars and receive nothing back, and that four hundred thousand dollars would go to help the depositors in Wall Street banks which, through the manipulation of stock gamblers, would use all the deposits for the purpose of promoting wild speculations. I do not have the statistics, but I have no doubt the same thing, in perhaps a less marked degree, would be true in Kansas. Of course you could not expect me to express an opinion on a state measure of this sort, because state legislation is not involved in the national issue, but you are cer-

(Continued on Page Three.)

CANDIDATES TO DINE TOGETHER

TAFT AND BRYAN GUESTS OF HONOR AT BANQUET.

WILL ADDRESS SAME CROWD

ACCEPT INVITATION CHICAGO COMMERCE ASSOCIATION.

POLITICS IS TO BE TABOOED

Affair Is to Be Nonpolitical One. Deep Waterways Association to Meet in Chicago, October 7. Many Prominent Men Will Attend.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11.—For the first time in the history of modern politics, two rival candidates for the presidency of the United States will meet at the same board and address the same audience, when William H. Taft, Republican of Ohio, and W. J. Bryan, Democrat of Nebraska, are to be the guests of honor at the annual banquet of the Chicago Association of Commerce at the Auditorium, on the evening of October 7. This announcement was made today at the headquarters of the Chicago Association of Commerce, which organization already had secured assurance of the presence of the two presidential nominees on different days for the third convention of the Lakes-to-the-Gulf Deep Waterway association, for which the Association of Commerce will act as host.

It already had been announced that Mr. Taft would open the convention on the afternoon of October 7 and that Mr. Bryan would close it on October 9, and that Mr. Taft would be the guest of honor at the banquet on the evening of October 7. Mr. Bryan's acceptances of the dinner invitation, however, assuring a notable occasion, came as a pleasant surprise.

Bryan Accepts.

The long-distance telephone figured prominently in the negotiations to secure the presence of Mr. Bryan at the banquet. The invitation had been under serious consideration by Norman E. Mack, chairman of the national committee, for some time, and at a late hour last night he called up Mr. Bryan then at Terre Haute, Ind., on the long-distance telephone. Mr. Bryan, who had retired for the night, arose, dressed himself, and answered the call. He was informed, as Mr. Taft had been, that the banquet would be a nonpolitical one, and that it would be held under the auspices of a nonpolitical organization. He agreed to attend.

The deep waterways project is favored by the leaders of both parties, and is not, therefore, a subject over which any political discussion is expected.

Taft at Seat of Honor.

There will be no question as to which of the candidates will occupy the right hand seat. It will be occupied by Mr. Taft at the express wish and with the full approval of the Democratic nominee and his friends. Chairman Mack declared today that Mr. Taft, as a recent member of the present administration, was clearly entitled to the place of honor at the feast. The Ohioan, therefore, will sit at the right hand of President Hall and the Nebraskan on the left.

The meeting of the two candidates will differ from the meeting of the national candidates in the state of Illinois, 48 years ago, when Abraham Lincoln and Stephen A. Douglas began their famous debates, by reason of the inhibition placed on political discourse. An attendance of about 1,000 persons is expected at the banquet. In addition to the great banquet room of the auditorium, the rooms adjoining on the ninth floor of the fine arts building have been secured, and the whole will be thrown together for the occasion.

SUTHERLAND BAD MAN AND BANDIT

POLICE SLAYER WAS REMARKABLE CRIMINAL.

Left Letters of Many Thousand Words, Giving His Connection With Bands of Outlaws.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 11.—Carl Sutherland, the youthful self-slain murderer of Captain of Police Walter Auble, left letters, which, if the contents be true, prove him to have been a most remarkable criminal. One of these letters, containing many thousand words, was at first believed to be fiction, but several features of the confession have since been verified.

In this document, Sutherland said he was born at Lamar, Mo., and early became a member of a gang which terrorized that locality. He first aided two criminals who were wanted for robbing the depot at Oswego, Kan., and shooting a deputy sheriff, in escaping in a canoe on the Neosho river, and later joined them and others in holding up an Iron Mountain train at Malvern, Ark. Near Ponca, Okla., he was captured by a vigilance committee, but escaped by knocking down his guard, with a club and later holding up one of the vigilant band, robbing

(Continued on Page Two.)

GRANT-GREELEY CONTEST OF '72

INTERESTING PERIOD OF POLITICAL HISTORY.

MANY LEAVE PARTY RANKS

PROMINENT REPUBLICANS GO OVER TO DEMOCRATS.

INDEPENDENT PRESS APPEARS

Beginning of the End of Political Party Organ Newspaper—Haskin Describes Race of 1872, Which Resulted in the Tragic Death of Greeley.

By Frederic J. Haskin.

The presidential campaign of 1872 resulted in a tragedy—the insanity and death of Horace Greeley. It took the organization of the Republican party out of the hands of the men who had founded it and turned it over to another group of Republicans, in whose control it remained until after the rise of Roosevelt. It added to the lexicon of Democratic party historians the phrase "the Greeley fiasco." And, more important than all, it marked the beginning of the end of the political party organ newspaper, and was responsible for an independent press. In view of the importance to the American press of the movement led by Greeley in that year, it is remarkable that the most conspicuous example of the survival of the party organ in the country is the New York Tribune, which Greeley founded and with which he made the Republican party.

Liberal Republican Movement.

The Liberal Republican movement of 1871-2 was the most considerable defection the Republican party has suffered since its organization. Its effect on the party was not disastrous, but it carried into the Democratic party many of the men who were most prominent in the early days of Republicanism. It is a remarkable fact that more than two-thirds of the men prominent in the Republican conventions of 1868 and 1872 died Democrats, or independents.

Even more remarkable is the fact that this great defection from Republican ranks was the result of a movement headed by Clement Vallandigham of Ohio. Vallandigham was the arch-conspirator of the whole war, was arrested by General Burnside and banished to the Confederate states of America, and was execrated by every loyalist north of Mason and Dixon's line. Yet it was this same Vallandigham who, in 1871 in the famous Dayton platform, declared for the reunion of all elements opposed to treason on the basis of complete acceptance of the results of the war, the reconstruction policy, the amendments to the Constitution and so on. So radically did this policy differ from that formerly held by northern Democrats that the Vallandigham movement was called "The New Departure."

The Democratic press, headed by the Missouri Republican, now the St. Louis

(Continued on Page Four.)

TAFT WILL SPEAK IN DOUBTFUL STATES

CANDIDATE WILL BE VERY MUCH IN DEMAND.

First Week of Speechmaking Given Over to Middle West—Itinerary Yet to Be Planned.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Since the announcement that Mr. Taft would make a number of speaking trips during the campaign, the demand for him has been so great that Chairman Frank H. Hitchcock of the Republican national committee, is having difficulty in arranging a satisfactory itinerary. Practically every state wants him, and it is possible that before the campaign closes he may swing around a circuit, speaking in every state where the result is not a foregone conclusion.

It has been planned that Mr. Taft should leave Cincinnati about October 1, but that date has now been advanced about a week, although the day of departure has not been fixed definitely.

The first week of his speaking engagements will be given over to the middle west, and after that he may go to the intermountain country. The last week of the campaign, according to the present intentions of his campaign managers, will be spent by Mr. Taft in New York and other eastern states.

The itinerary of the first week of Mr. Taft's trip will be made up in Chicago at a conference to be held there on Monday next between Mr. Hitchcock and Senator Dixon, director of the speakers' bureau for the west. Chairman Hitchcock has made arrangements to spend Monday and Tuesday in Chicago and the balance of the week at the New York headquarters. So far as possible, he will follow this weekly schedule for the remainder of the campaign. [illegible] Republican meetings [illegible] for New York [illegible] will address [illegible] at Carnegie hall [illegible] Brooklyn. [illegible] address of the campaign [illegible] be held at Canandaigua, Taft on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, on October [illegible]

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Special for Saturday, Boys' and Children's Clothing

The May-Co

BASEBALL AND OTHER SPORTS

NEW YORK WINS WITH EASE

Takes Fourth Straight Game From Brooklyn—Chicago and Pittsburg Both Win.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The leaders in the pennant race took the fourth straight game from Brooklyn, 6 to 1. The visitors made their only run in the seventh inning. Score:

									R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1	7	3
New York	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	3	*—6	9	0

Batteries—Wilhelm, Maloney and Farmer; Crandall, Bresnahan and Needham.

CHICAGO, 8; ST. LOUIS, 3.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 11.—St. Louis lost the second game to Chicago today by the score of 8 to 3. Pfeister held St. Louis safe while Fromme was batted out of the slab and Sallee hit freely. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0—3	6	1	
Chicago	2	2	0	0	0	3	2	0	0—8	12	1	

Batteries—Fromme, Sallee and Bliss; Pfeister and Kline.

PITTSBURG, 2; CINCY, 1.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 11.—Both Camnitz and Dubuc pitched a good game today, but Wagner's batting was too much for the visitors, and Pittsburg won from Cincinnati by a score of 2 to 1. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	*—2	4	1	
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1—1	6	1	

Batteries—Camnitz and Gibson; Dubuc and McLean.

PHILADELPHIA, 7; BOSTON, 2.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 11.—Philadelphia easily defeated Boston here today by 7 to 2. The home team scored all their runs in the fifth inning, when they landed Flaherty's curves for eight hits and drove him off the rubber. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—2	8	0	
Phila.	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	*—7	15	3	

Batteries—Flaherty and Chappelle, Graham; Foxen, Moren and Dooin.

DETROIT LOSES TO CHICAGO

Game, Which Is Hard Fought, Lasts 11 Innings—Cleveland Defeats St. Louis.

DETROIT, Sept. 11.—Detroit and Chicago played their third overtime game in as many days, the visitors winning by scoring two runs in the eleventh. It was tied in the eighth on doubles by Crawford and Rossman, and won in the eleventh on singles by F. Jones and Isbell, with Dougherty's triple sandwiched. Detroit could not hit with men waiting to score. Score:

											R.	H.	E.
Detroit	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—2	7	1	
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2—4	8	4	

Batteries—Mullin and Schmidt; Walsh and Sullivan.

CLEVELAND, 4; ST. LOUIS, 1.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 11.—Cleveland made it three out of four games from St. Louis by the score of 4 to 1. Joss kept St. Louis puzzled, and would have shut the visitors out but for LaJoie's muff of Ferris' low liner. Howell was knocked from the box in the seventh. Goode's scoring from second on an infield out, the ball being hit 10 feet in front of the plate, was the feature. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	*—4	8	2	
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1	4	3	

Batteries—Joss and Bemis; Howell, Waddell and Spencer.

HONORS EVEN.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—Washington won the first and Philadelphia the second game on the double-header here today by the respective scores of 2 to 1 and 7 to 0. Johnson was stronger than Plank at critical periods in the first game, while Coombs was a great puzzle in the second. Hughes was hit hard throughout. Scores:

										R.	H.	E.
Washington	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*—2	6	0	
Phila.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	9	0	

Batteries—Johnson and Street; Plank and Powers.

Second game:										R.	H.	E.
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	5	3	
Phila.	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	1—7	12	0	

Batteries—Hughes and Street; Coombs and Lapp.

TEAMS BREAK EVEN.

BOSTON, Sept. 11.—New York and Boston divided a double-header today, the visitors winning the first game, 4 to 2, by bunching hits, with three errors in the third inning, and the locals taking the second, 5 to 1, by hitting Chesbro hard in the first inning. Scores:

										R.	H.	E.
New York	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0—4	8	3	
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—2	8	3	

Batteries—Hogg and Kleinow; Arellanes, Wood and Criger.

Second game—										R.	H.	E.
Boston	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	*—5	7	1	
New York	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1	8	2	

Batteries—Morgan and Donohue; Chesbro and Sweeney.

OMAHA AND SIOUX CITY TIED

Iowa Team Takes First Game of Series Which Will Decide Ownership of 1908 Pennant.

SIOUX CITY, Sept. 11.—Sioux City batted Ragan hard today in the first game of the series that is to settle the ownership of this year's Western league pennant, and the two leading teams are now tied for first place with four more games to play. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Sioux City	0	1	4	0	0	1	1	1	*—8	14	0	
Omaha	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0—2	9	3	

Batteries—Freeman and Shea; Ragan and Gonding.

LINCOLN, 3; PUEBLO, 2.

LINCOLN, Sept. 11.—Lincoln won in a close contest by a batting rally in the sixth inning. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Lincoln	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	*—3	6	2	
Pueblo	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—2	5	2	

Batteries—Wasson and Henry; Fitzgerald and Smith.

DES MOINES, 4; DENVER, 2.

DES MOINES, Sept. 11.—Witherup, although hit freely, was master of the situation at all times. Jackson was wild. Score:

										R.	H.	E.
Des Moines	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	*—4	8	1	
Denver	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—2	8	2	

Batteries—Witherup and Hackinger; Jackson and McDonough.

Home-Made Candy

Peanut Bar ....
Tally Candy ....
Cocoanut Bar ....

10c lb.

Fresh from Our Candy Kitchen

Try a Pound

The Emporium

MOST FOR THE MONEY

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
New York	80	46	.635
Pittsburg	81	60	.619
Chicago	81	61	.614
Philadelphia	69	66	.552
Cincinnati	62	69	.473
Boston	55	75	.423
Brooklyn	44	84	.344
St. Louis	44	81	.341

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Detroit	75	53	.586
Chicago	73	57	.562
St. Louis	71	58	.550
Cleveland	72	59	.549
Philadelphia	63	65	.492
Boston	64	67	.489
Washington	56	70	.444
New York	42	87	.325

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Omaha	85	56	.602
Sioux City	85	56	.603
Lincoln	73	72	.503
Denver	72	74	.493
Pueblo	63	75	.456
Des Moines	52	85	.334

GAMES TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston at Philadelphia.
Brooklyn at New York.
Cincinnati at Pittsburg.
Chicago at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago at Detroit.
St. Louis at Cleveland.
Philadelphia at Washington.
New York at Boston.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Denver at Des Moines.
Omaha at Sioux City.
Pueblo at Lincoln.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

At Minneapolis—Mineapolis, 10; Kansas City, 0.
At St. Paul—Milwaukee, 12; St. Paul, 7.
At Toledo—Toledo, 11; Columbus, 6.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 4; Louisville, 1.

TOURNAMENT STARTS MONDAY

Will Be Open to All Tennis Players of the City—Dodge Offers Cup.

The annual Y. M. C. A. tournamant will start Monday, September 21, at the association courts, Platte and Cascade avenues. C. P. Dodge, president of the association, has again offered a cup, to become the permanent possession of the player winning it three times. The last cup, which was also offered by Mr. Dodge, was won by Otto F. Dubach of the High School faculty.

This year, for the first time, the tournament will not be restricted to members of the Y. M. C. A., but will be open to all tennis players in the city. Entries must be sent in to the association before September 20. The committee of arrangements consists of Mr. Dubach, F. A. Bissell and J. W. Erps.

In addition to the regular tournament, there will be tournaments for novices. All players who have never qualified in the first round of a tournament are eligible to this event. A small cup has been offered by the association for the winner.

POLO AT DENVER TODAY

Teams Will Play for the Phipps Championship Cup.

The Cheyenne Mountain Country club polo team will this afternoon seek vengeance upon the Denver Country club team for the overwhelming defeat administered it in the match Thursday. The two teams will line up against each other at the Denver club grounds this afternoon for the Phipps championship cup, a highly prized trophy, and the Springs men are determined to win. The lineup, which will be the same as on Thursday, will be as follows:

Denver—F. Symes, 1; S. Bull, 2; Turner, 3; L. Hughes, back.

Colorado Springs—J. Lippincott, 1; C. Baldwin, 2; H. Bryant, 3; J. Webb, back.

FINALS IN TENNIS TODAY

Doubles Will Be Finished This Afternoon at Country Club.

The finals of the tennis doubles in the tournament at the Country club will be played at 4 o'clock this afternoon between B. C. Allen and E. L. Kernochan and James I. Cowan and G. C. Lockhart. The finals in the singles will be played early next week between Cowan and Lockhart.

Yesterday R. Gardner defeated Edward Hine in the singles, and was in turn defeated by Lockhart by the score of 2-6, 6-3 and 6-2. Cowan also defeated Alfred S. V. Carpenter, 6-3, 2-6, 6-2.

BIG MEMBERSHIP CAMPAIGN

Boys' Department of the Y. M. C. A. to Interest School Boys in in Its Work.

Starting with a membership campaign today to last till the end of the month, many innovations are planned by the boys' department of the Y. M. C. A., which was opened at a meeting of 75 members in the Y. M. C. A. rooms last night. Among the features are a Bible study class for grammer school pupils, an interclass Bible study for High School pupils, and athletic leagues for both.

The department will work for closer affiliation with the public school pupils in this city. A series of interesting lectures will be scheduled for the winter months. The older boys from the grammar school will be invited next week to visit the boys' department, including the reading room, game room, gymnasium, etc., and the visitors will be treated to a swim in the pool. Parents of boys are requested to visit the association and inspect the many features.

Ten Teams to Work.

Ten captains, each of whom will lead nine boys, have been selected to secure additional members in the campaign beginning today. Each of the 100 boys will work to get at least one new member. A big thermometer will be hung in the department, showing the progress of the campaign from day to day. Each boy who secures one new member will receive a ticket to a supper, which will be given after the campaign. Special prizes will be awarded to those enrolling the most additional members, and the winning team will get a silver loving cup, according to present plans.

The captains are as follows: Ogie Merwin, Ray Landis, William Barbee, Marshall ver Steeg, Tracy Menard, Earl Perry, Harold Tyson, Claire Lamont, Leslie Goys and Clyde Judd.

Refreshments and games were features of the meeting last night. Chairmen of committees were elected as follows: Social, Glen Cheley; Bible study, George Harrison; athletic, Judson Williams; rooms and equipment, Chester Darby, and membership, Earl Perry.

W. C. PEARCE TO SPEAK HERE

Will Give Addresses Under Auspices of County Sunday School Superintendents Association.

Under the auspices of the El Paso County Sunday School Superintendents association, W. C. Pearce, one of the country's best-known authorities on Sunday school work, will speak in this city the afternoon and evening of September 22. He will speak at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. on "The Sunday School Teacher's Training." His evening address will be on "The Adult Department of the Sunday School." The place for the evening address was to have been the First Methodist church, but because of the fire there yesterday a new place will have to be chosen. The public is invited to both lectures. As Mr. Pearce is a speaker of great ability, a large audience is expected.

The Sunday School association is preparing to hold a primary institute for three days in October. Mrs. J. A. Walker of Denver, a well-known Sunday school worker, will have charge.

METHODIST CHURCH DAMAGED BY FIRE

(Continued From Page One.)

entire building have been totally destroyed and a large part of the walls and partitions will have to be replastered and in many places new flooring put in. Several windows were also destroyed. Nearly all the furnishings were either totally or partially destroyed by fire, smoke and water, including several dozen chairs. According to Mr. Simmons it will be several months before the buildings can be made ready for the use of the congregation. Fortunately the main walls escaped without damage and no part of the outside structure will have to be torn down. The large pipe organ valued at $5,000 escaped without damage.

Fire Chief's Theory.

According to Fire Chief E. E. Baty, the blaze started from a pile of oil-soaked rags that had been used in cleaning the woodwork and had been left on the floor near where the fire is supposed to have started. The fact that painters had been at work and there was considerable fresh paint in the building strengthens the theory that the fire was due to spontaneous combustion.

The services tomorrow will be held in Perkins hall at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. The subject at the morning service will be "The Uses of Adversity." "Jesus as a Teacher" will be the theme the evening. Sunday school will be held at 9:45 a. m., class meeting at 10 a. m. and the junior league service at 3 p. m. The Epworth and Intermediate league services will be held at 6:15 p. m. Mrs. C. A. Logan and Miss Nellie Painter will sing.

SUTHERLAND BAD MAN AND BANDIT

(Continued on Page Four.)

him of his gun, purse and horse. Members of his gang killed several men at different times in this vicinity. He aided in a jail break at Lamar and later helped to hold up a Choctaw train near Memphis.

He was finally arrested at Okmulgee, in the Creek nation, and taken to Lamar by Sheriff Harlow where he was sentenced to the reform school for 17 months at Boonesville, Mo. Several telegrams received here from Missouri confirm these details.

Sutherland's letter says he joined the army as a musician and deserted in Monterey, Cal. After working as a waiter in the California club, in Los Angeles, he went to Canada, where he and others held up a train at Mission Junction and another at North Yakima, Wash. Afterwards he held up and robbed a street car in south San Francisco and after an unsuccessful attempt to hold up a Kentucky street car in San Francisco, fled to Los Angeles.

Sutherland confessed to a number of local crimes. He gave names of members of the gang with which he was associated and accounted for the violent deaths of several of them. Sutherland married in this city, but his wife knew nothing of his criminal record. He gave aliases of Joseph Palmer, Jack Ames and Carl Sherwood.

WORDS OF PRAISE FOR ROOSEVELT

(Continued from Page One.)

corporation to build works in England, was without foundation.

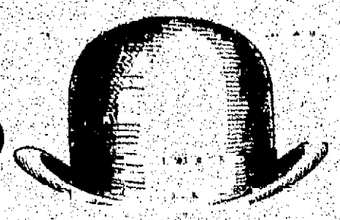
In his speech at the banquet tonight, after paying a tribute to the British government and King Edward, he said:

"Other nations are today equally fortunate. May I digress for a moment to speal for our President, Mr. Roosevelt, who has been sometimes misunderstood, if not misrepresented? He is not an enemy of capital or of business prosperity. He believes that right conduct is the first essential of national health, but he also believes that material success and growth are necessary. He does not attack individuals as such be they rich or poor, but opposes what he conceives to be wrong, whoever perpetrates it."

Speaking of the recent financial crisis in the United States, Mr. Gary said that in such times previously everyone sold his products, whatever they might be and for whatever he could obtain. An immediate and radical reduction in prices would have meant bankruptcy to a multitude of concerns, he declared, and the iron and steel business would have suffered most. This business in the United States, he added, is in the hands of men who could not be surpassed—intelligent, broadminded, honest and sincere.

In relating the plans made last November for co-operation in the industry, Mr. Gary said there was no agreement to maintain prices, restrict output or divide territory. The companies kept one another fully informed, each recognizing the rights and interests of all the others. The effort was a successful one, he declared, and prices were maintained, demoralization and insolvency prevented, and greater profits realized. The benefit resulting to the general business was testified to by financiers and the press.

"The manufacturers of iron and steel of all countries should be working together with and for one another. I do not advocate anything antagonistic to the laws or public welfare. What I propose is the utilization of all our interests—a close connection and a better understanding, full and free interchange of ideas and information by one to another, concerning all business in question and an organized committee of men whose advice should always be followed."

MEN'S  SALE

Just Half Price

A clean-up sale (for Saturday only) of all odds and ends of both soft and stiff hats only one, two or three of a kind, but all are nobby, staple shapes.

Such Famous Makes as Stetson's Are Included

All sizes in tan, brown, grey and black. Here's how they go:

$1.50 hats . . 75c | $2.50 hats, $1.25
$2.00 hats, $1.00 | $3.00 hats, $1.50
and $4.00 hats at $2.00

Kaufman's
EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY

EVENTFUL DAY FOR COMMONER

(Continued From Page One.)

Referring to the fact that the overshadowing issue of the campaign from the Democratic standpoint was "shall the people rule?" Mr. Bryan said he was sure that his first speech had some effect "for I heard two district echoes, one from Cincinnati and one from Utica, N. Y."

Mr. Taft, he said, at the first opportunity, had announced that the people do rule and Mr. Sherman in his first speech had said that that could not be the issue because it would be an insult to the people to say that they did not rule.

"Well, my friends," said the Democratic candidate, amid laughter and cheering, "I will take you into my confidence and tell you that I did not expect either Mr. Taft or Mr. Sherman to plead guilty, for as the Republican party is in power, they could not have admitted that the people do not rule without signing their death warrant. I am grateful for the aid they have given me, for by asserting that the people do rule, they have impliedly said that the people ought to rule."

Prevent Rule of People.

He charged that the Republican party deliberately, and with malice aforethought, had prevented the rule of the people.

On the subject of publicity of campaign contributions, Mr. Bryan, speaking of Mr. Taft, said "that he read our platform and then he remembered his own platform and tried to jump from his platform to ours, but fell between the two. Why do I say 'fell between the two?' Because his platform said nothing on the subject; our platform demands publicity before election and Mr. Taft took a half-way position and offered to compromise on publicity after election.

He asserted that nine-tenths of the Republicans agreed with the Democrats on that proposition, instead of agreeing with their own party, "or even with Mr. Taft." The Republican convention at Chicago, he said, preferred secrecy in the matter. Whenever publicity of campaign contributions before election was attained he declared it would be much easier to get control of the government "for the great favor-seeking corporations have dominated the government largely through the aid they have given in the election of Republican candidates to office."

Pokes Fun at Taft.

Mr. Bryan poked fun at Mr. Taft for asserting that he was "personally inclined toward the election of senators by direct vote of the people!" "I think I ought to say," he remarked, "that every man who goes down to ruin is personally inclined to be virtuous, but has not the moral courage to resist temptation."

He gave his pledge that if elected he would call an extra session of Congress immediately after his inauguration and among other things would ask for the election of senators by direct vote of the people.

He referred to what he said was the "despotic character" of the rules of the House of Representatives as reflected in Speaker Cannon and said that the speaker controlled the will of a majority of that body in matters of legislation demanded by the people.

Taking up the labor planks of the Democratic party, Mr. Bryan charged that the Republican convention refused to put itself squarely on record on the labor question, but instead had "added to their offense by nominating as their candidate for President the man who, more than any other, has been identified with the very things of which the laboring men complain." He reiterated his charge that Mr. Taft was "the father of government by injunction."

Trusts and Taft.

Speaking of the trusts and the failure of Roosevelt to send any trust magnates to prison, Mr. Bryan said that if a strenuous President would not take such action, "how long will it take a man like Judge Taft to get a man in the penitentiary?"

It was, he said, no reflection on Judge Taft to make that statement, "for I am getting down in the neighborhood where his friends make that argument in his favor. You know it makes a great deal of difference where you are as to what kind of argument you make. On the Republican side, out in our country, they picture Mr. Taft as looking very different from Mr. Roosevelt. Out west they say he will try to carry out the work of Roosevelt, and down east they say 'keep still until he gets in and then you will see.'"

Mr. Bryan left at 12:25 o'clock over the B. and O. railroad for Cumberland, Md., where he is due early in the morning.

ENORMOUS LOSS BY FOREST FIRES

(Continued from Page One.)

Mayor R. D. Raven of Duluth, to the effect that Beaver Bay is in imminent danger of being destroyed by fire and asked that help be sent to the settlement at once. Governor Johnson sent a message to the captain of the steamer America at Port Arthur, asking him to go at once to the threatened town.

STURGIS, S. D., Sept. 11.—The forest fire which started early in the week near the Mumford mines, near Galena, and which at one time was under control, broke out anew last night and is burning worse than ever. Four troops of the Fourth cavalry have been out all day and will be relieved tonight by others.

A great scope of country has been burned over. It seems nothing but a heavy rain will put the fire out. The Homestake company is said to be offering men 60 cents per hour to go and protect their property.

Blaze in Maine.

KINEO, Maine, Sept. 11.—A fierce forest fire which was burning today, two miles northwest of the small town of Jackman on the Canadian Pacific railroad, threatens that town.

ROOSEVELT STARTS RACE

Twenty-four Hour Auto Endurance Contest at Brighton Beach.

BRIGHTON BEACH, N. Y., Sept. 11.—Eleven cars—eight of them American, two French and one Italian—started in the 24-hour endurance race at 8:30 o'clock this evening. President Roosevelt gave the starting signal by telephone from his home in Oyster Bay.

The drivers and the nationalities of their cars follow: Michner and Lynch, American; Mulford and Cobb, American; Capra and Parker, Italian; Lawrent and Marquis, American; Clement and Sartori, France; Robertson and Lescault, American; Strang and Rogers, American; Roberts and Martin, American; Kjeldson and Juhose, French; Vanline and Doty, American; Crane and Rippingille, American.

The mile track had been equipped with searchlights, which, aided by the brilliant headlights of the cars, minimized the danger of night racing and gave the 20,000 spectators present an opportunity to witness the progress of the race at all parts of the course.

STRANGLED WITH AUTO VEIL

Unusually Brutal Murder of Young Italian Woman in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—A murder attended by unusually brutal features was revealed today, when the police broke into a padlocked apartment in Forty-fifth street and discovered the bound and gagged body of Mrs. Annie Mauro, a pretty Italian woman 22 years of age. There was evidence that the woman had been struck down from behind as she was preparing to leave the apartments; that the assassin had bound her arms and ankles, stuck a gag in her mouth and then taken an automobile veil and deliberately strangled his victim to death. David Mauro, the youthful husband of the murdered woman is missing, and the coroner has ordered his arrest. The couple were married about ten weeks ago and it is said quarreled frequently.

GRAVES IS NOTIFIED.

Vice Presidential Candidate on Independent Ticket Accepts.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 11.—Two thousand persons listened to the formal notification of John Temple Graves, nominee of the Independence party for vice president of the United States at Casino theater tonight. President Nominee Hisgen, Wm. R. Hearst and a score of other prominent men in the party were on the platform. Mr. Graves was given an ovation. Cheer after cheer and handclapping gave Mr. Hearst, Mr. Hisgen and Mr. Graves a welcome.

Edward E. Clapp opened the meeting, introducing Clarence J. Shearn of New York.

The mention of Hearst and Hisgen was the signal for great cheering, the climax coming with the mention of Mr. Graves.

SURVEYING THROUGH ROCKIES

Railway Line Will Be Run Through Pine Pass.

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 11.—At present, two large surveying parties are out locating a railway line through Pine Pass, in the Rocky mountains; also a line to Dunvegan, on Peace river. Pine pass has been twice surveyed, once by the Great Northern. Pine Pass is next to Yellowhead pass, where the Grand Trunk Pacific is going through to the Pacific coast.

Prolong Life

In hundreds of instances Dr. Miles' Heart Cure has prolonged life many years, after all hope had been abandoned. It is a heart tonic. By its strengthening influence upon the heart nerves and muscles, the heart action is increased.

"My heart was weak and at times I thought I would die. I lost consciousness one morning, and did not recover for hours. My wife gave me whiskey and applied mustard. A friend advised Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I took two or three bottles and it keeps the old heart going right along. Have never had one of those spells since. I should have been dead years ago had I not found relief in this valuable remedy."

W. H. SOULE,
18 Mount Joy St., Portland, Me.

If first bottle fails to benefit, money back. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

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20 Per Cent Off on all Fountain Pens Today.

More than 700 to choose from $1.00 to $8.00 regularly---less one-fifth today.

HARDY'S
6 South Tejon St.

FAIR GOOD "AD." FOR STATE

Today Ends Interstate Exposition at Denver.

Special to The Gazette.

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 11.—The number of people who have attended the first annual Colorado Interstate fair and exposition from states other than Colorado has been remarkable, and means that this fair will be of great and lasting benefit not only to Colorado, but to the west. The fair ends tomorrow evening at 7 o'clock.

This has been ladies' day, with a parade of the livestock and championship winners; a spectacular flight by Knabenshue in his airship; special horse show and racing program, and tonight a grand musical festival by Gargiulo's band. Tomorrow will be the final awards, special horse show features, special racing program and a flight by Knabenshue, in which he will go over the city.

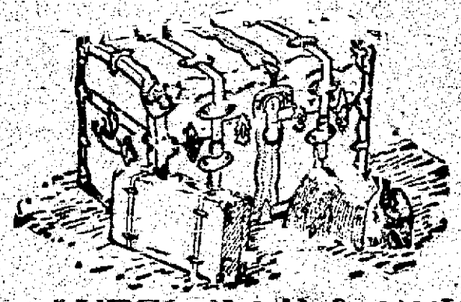
WILL HAVE WAR WITH JAPAN

Koliang Yih, Son of Chinese Admiral, Airs Views.

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Sept. 11.—Koliang Yih, son of a Chinese admiral and a member of the imperial family, who is taking a post-graduate course at the Cornell university, is in the district studying the mining methods. When asked last night concerning the trouble between this country and Japan, he said: "War between the United States and Japan is only a matter of a short time, but before that time I predict an alliance between this country and China. On account of the rapid increase in the population of Japan, they will eventually cast their eyes on the Philippines, which will be the source of trouble."

The young man has been educated in the schools of China and is well versed in the matters pertaining to his government. He has served several years in the naval school in the orient.



They Are Here
Those
Wardrobe
Trunks

We have the largest assortment. Get our prices before buying.

WESSLER & DEICHMANN
Phone 1593 111 N. Tejon St.

LIBRARY BUILDING AT PRINTERS HOME

(Continued From Page One.)

annual meeting has been disposed of, but another session will be held today to wind up a few details. The trustees have completed their inspection of the grounds and buildings and each member of the board is delighted with the state of affairs, which reflect credit on Superintendent Deacon and all others connected with the home. The board will close its session today and the eastern members will leave tonight for their homes. President Lynch will be accompanied as far as Indianapolis by Mr. Deacon who is going to Washington, D. C., to take charge of the Printers home exhibit at the International Congress on Tuberculosis which opens on September 21.

KANSAS PLATFORM ALL RIGHT

(Continued From Page One.)

tainly at liberty to say, what I sincerely believe, that the proposition in the Kansas platform avoids altogether the objection, which I urged in my speech of acceptance, to the Democratic proposition for a national enforcement of insurance of deposits in all banks. The Kansas proposition comes within the saving clause which I expressly inserted, to show that the objection I had to make was not applicable to such a system. Very sincerely yours,

"(Signed) WM. H. TAFT."

MURDER IN FIRST DEGREE

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 11.—Chester S. Jordon was indicted for murder in the first degree today for the death on September 1 of his wife, Honorah Jordon a part of whose body was found in a trunk in a lodging house on Hancock street, Boston.

RETURNED ROOSEVELT'S HAT

Congressman Cooks Took It by Mistake During Recent Visit.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Sept. 11.—No official callers were received at Sagamore Hill today, so that President Roosevelt had a day of quiet.

Congressman W. W. Cooks of Westbury, L. I., made a short visit to the executive offices today. His mission was to restore the President's broad-brimmed black felt hat, which he had taken by mistake from its hook at Sagamore Hill, last Tuesday.

The congressman said he had taken ground that there are now sufficient row on the rack, supposing it to be his own. He was chagrined to learn that it really belonged to the President and that he had been wearing it for three days. He informed the secretary that he had come to return Mr. Roosevelt's hat, because while he felt honored to wear the chief executive's headpiece, he did not want to take advantage of the President, who got the worst of the bargain.

Favorite neck ruches for street wear are composed of wide, soft black ribbon, with wide white frills at top and bottom.

And there are also stones in sermons, we realize, when we get hit.

FORESTRY SERVICE BITTERLY ATTACKED

(Continued From Page One.)

tent, citing the fact that one of the most active prosecutors in Summit county, before becoming a ranger, 12 months ago, was a druggist in Georgia.

James F. Callbreath, Jr., secretary of the American Mining congress, defended the forestry service and said that the beneficent work of Gifford Pinchot, head of the federal service, would place him second only to Washington in the line of famous men of this country. The state legislature was memorialized, urging the passage of an effective law against mining frauds. A resolution was also adopted requesting the government to use care in locating the reservoir sites in order to prevent flooding of mines. A committee of five was named to prepare a commercial exhibit representing every mining district of the state; to secure the mining temple of the American Mining congress for Denver, and to present proposed laws to the next legislature.

PRISONER BREAKS JAIL.

CARSON CITY, Nev., Sept. 11.—George Sterling, a prisoner serving five years in the Nevada penitentiary for breaking jail at Elko, escaped last night from the prison and still is at large. Owing to the crowded condition of the prison, Sterling slept in the old shoe factory. He managed, unknown to the guards, to dig a portion of the wall away from the bars of the shoe shop and by spreading the bars slightly, crawled through. Sterling is but 21 years of age and was in jail at Elko on a felony charge.

DR. H. A. JOHNSTON LECTURES

Gives First of Series of Talks on "Personal Work."

The first of the series of eight lectures given by Dr. Howard Agnew Johnston, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, "Personal Work" was given before a large audience at the Y. M. C. A. last night. The address was enthusiastically received by the audience, which was composed of members of many churches. The subject was treated in a masterly way by Dr. Johnston, who is an authority on personal work. The second lecture will be given next Friday night.

WRIGHT EARNS NEW HONORS

Remains in Air Hour and Ten Minutes With Aeroplane.

WASHHINGTON, Sept. 11.—In a flight lasting one hour, 10 minutes and 26 seconds, Orville Wright late today surpassed all his previous exploits for a time and a distance flight for a heavier-than-air machine. Two flights were made at Fort Myer, Va., today, the first being 10 minutes and 50 seconds duration, for the purpose of showing what rate of speed he had been traveling during his long flights of the past three days. Today's test demonstrated, according to the aviator's calculations, that the speed of the aeroplane, during the record-breaking flights of Wednesday and Thursday was 39.5 miles an hour.

He Knows

Consult your doctor freely about medical matters. He knows. Trust him. Do as he says. Follow his advice.

Talk with your doctor about Ayer's non-alcoholic Sarsaparilla. Ask him if he prescribes it for pale, delicate children. Ask him if he recommends it when the blood is thin and impure, and when the nerves are weak and unsteady. Ask him if it aids nature in building up the general health. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

IS THE TRAMP PASSING?

A LEADING New York daily said recently: "From the west comes news that many railroads are cutting down their detective and police forces employed to keep tramps off their property. Managers declare that the tramp evil is almost disappearing." This is rumor.

The present writer has just received from George T. Slade, general manager of the Northern Pacific Railway company, some facts. "Our line is more troubled with vagrants this year than ever before. Vagrants are seen riding on our passenger and freight trains in every conceivable place. In many cases there are so many vagrants on a train that it is hazardous for the trainmen to put them off. For the fiscal year ending July 30, 1907, 138 trespassers were killed and 136 injured. These trespassers were largely vagrants. I am a hearty believer in some system of compulsory labor colonies for vagrancy, with long indeterminate sentences, hard work and adequate supervision. Vigorous methods to control vagrancy must be adopted."

The Philadelphia and Reading railroad reports that there has been a marked increase during the last year in the number of illegal train-riders, men who have been laid off in the different mills and industries along the line of the road. "If the so-called vagrants were compelled to perform manual labor for a number of hours each day during their sentence, it would have a very beneficial effect." A. W. Macdonald, the chief special agent of the Canadian Northern, writes under date of July 15 that "the trouble with hobos on this road has increased to such an extent that they will arrive at a station during the night, steal a handcar or velocipede, pump down the line for twenty or thirty miles, then throw the velocipede in the ditch and go their way. In this province (Manitoba) all prisoners sentenced to twelve months or less are sent to the provincial jail. There is no farm in connection with the same, and there is not enough work for these men to do. As you are aware, tramps and hobos would rather be arrested in the fall and sent to jail, where they are sure of comfortable quarters for the winter.

Another important letter. President W. H. Caniff of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railway company, states that "we have been troubled to a greater extent with vagrants and trespassers during the last year than for a long time. On one occasion, within the past month of June, 1908, 103 vagrants were ejected from one of our freight trains between Conneaut and Bellevue, 132 miles."

This does not look as if railway vagrancy were diminishing. The newspapers during the last year have been filled with accounts of the movements of the tramp army. What is to be done? One thing everyone agrees should be done. Work should be exacted of all the able-bodied. How and where?

The United States is beginning to look for instruction to the experiences of European countries, where for twenty-five years vagrancy has been one of the most serious social problems. Germany is particularly a country that has studied the problem, and has erected many forms of institutions, some for tramps out of jail, and some labor colonies to keep tramps at work who have been committed by the courts. Let us briefly study the German labor colonies.

These labor colonies are of two kinds, voluntary and compulsory. The difference is that the voluntary colonies are managed largely by private charity and are retreats where the "down-and-outer" can enter for a time, averaging about two months. In return for his work he receives good care, good food and a chance to earn a little something. And since it is hard to find work in Germany, the colonies are popular. In 1903, 10,000 colonists were admitted, and 3,000 more were refused admission for one cause or another. Nine hundred and thirty-nine thousand, two hundred and seventy-six days' work was done. But the majority of the inmates are permanently inefficient men, and few of them reform or return for good to the ranks of the real workers in the industrial army. There are about thirty-three voluntary colonies, but a quarter-century of experience does not show that the United States could reduce vagrancy or reform vagrants to any great extent by introducing such colonies.

But the compulsory colonies are having some effect. There are twenty-four of them. The sentences are long, and the average time of detention is about a year. The men must really work. There is no sinap "snow-shoveling in July," no being one of forty to haul a little dump cart around a yard. Various industries are carried on. The men learn what it means to work.

Compare these labor colonies with our county jails, which have been classified by experienced investigators as only too often "schools of crime." In the United States, short sentences are spent in idleness, and in demoralizing other inmates. Bad sanitation, poor food, uncleanly and vicious habits have no reformatory effect, and tend to the development of anti-social tendencies.

Vagrancy is undoubtedly increasing in the United States, because to be a tramp is so easy. Vagrancy will not be reduced until good hard work looms ahead for the man that "hits the road." But this work must not be solely a punishment for idleness. It must train, if not to a joy in the work, at least a knowledge of how to work and why men must work. The jails cannot be recast for this function. Tramp colonies seem necessary. New York has made a start in drafting a labor colony bill that will go to the legislature next winter. The leading charitable societies of the city and several of the leading railroads in New York favor it. The labor colony will be established for the commitment of habitual vagrants, for indeterminate periods, not to exceed two years. The work will be educational, and of reasonable amount. Such reformatory influences as are possible will be brought to bear. There will be a parole board, by which the inmates may be discharged for good behavior, before the expiration of their sentence. This colony will soon become known, and should act as a deterrent to many a young man who is about to take to the road because the attractions of idleness seem many and the chances, until the establishment of the colony, of any severe punishment few.

WASHINGTON RETURNS SCANT

Democrats Nominate John Pattison for Governor.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 11.—Returns on the Democratic primary vote throughout the state on September 8 are meager, but based on figures received up to this evening from the various counties, the Democratic nominations will be as follows: United States senator, G. F. Cotterill, governor, John Pattison; lieutenant governor, A. C. Edwards; congressman, first district, C. H. Miller of Seattle; second district, Browder D. Brown, Tacoma; third district, William Goodyear, Colfax.

BAD FIRES IN CALIFORNIA

Many Vineyards and Orchards Destroyed.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 10.—The fire, which yesterday destroyed four houses in La Crescenta and burned over a large acreage of brush land, is still burning this afternoon, although no more buildings have caught fire. It was reported as gaining headway today and sweeping in the direction of the timber at the headwaters of the Big Tejunga river. The rangers are back-firing along the ridges to prevent the spread of the fire to the heavier timber. Many orchards and vineyards have been burned.

QUARRELED ON HONEYMOON

Mrs. John Davis of Seattle, Suicides on Return From Europe.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 11.—Mrs. John Davis, wife of one of the leading real estate dealers of this city, committed suicide last night by taking carbolic acid. She was 23 years old; he was 48 and they had been married only since March 13 last. They returned from their wedding tour in Europe three weeks ago and were staying at one of the leading hotels. According to [illegible] at the hotel, the couple had quarreled.

HIGH CROWNS STILL THE THING.

Dress hats for late summer continue to be of the high-crowned, depressed-brim order, their trimming depending upon the climate in which they are to be worn. At the seaside ostrich tips are prone to straighten out and look string-like, but for inland resorts there is nothing more smart than a cluster of fluffy plumes to add to the steeple effect of the modish flat crown. Neck ruffs are worn with most dress hats provided the face is not too full. Even in that event they may be worn by depressing the rows of pleated mulline, ribbon or net directly below the chin.

SCHOOL DAYS ARE HERE

School Shoes are Here in Every Kind, Style *and* Price

GET THE CHILDREN READY

Begin by bringing them to us to be properly shod from a well selected stock of school shoes—and they are all that the name implies, genuine school shoes for Boys and Girls and the larger Misses as well as the youngest.

We have selected Rock Oak soles on all of our school shoes. We guarantee against rips and faulty workmanship. We can please you, so bring the children this week.

Misses' school shoes, in the kangaroo calf, blucher cut, and the dongola kid, blucher cut and button; patent tips, low school heels and heavy soles.
Sizes 5 to 8 ..... $1.00
Sizes 8½ to 11 ..... $1.35
Sizes 11½ to 2 ..... $1.50

Misses' District No. 76 school shoes, low heels, pat tips, heavy soles, wide back stay, blucher cut, wide toe last; a serviceable shoe for the girls that are hard on shoes.
Sizes 8½ to 11 ..... $1.50
Sizes 11½ to 2 ..... $1.75

Misses' dongola kid, blucher cut, welted soles, patent tips, also the velour calf and gun metal shoes, stock tips, low heels, heavy soles, mat. tops; high grade shoes for all kinds of wear.
Sizes 8½ to 11 ..... $1.75
Sizes 11½ to 2 ..... $2.00

Misses' velour calf, Goodyear welted soles, blucher cut, and dongola kid, button and lace, patent tips, Goodyear welt soles; all sizes in the 11½ to 2 at $2.50

Boys' marine calf, blucher cut, shoes, wide back stay and heavy soles; good solid shoes for hard wear.
Sizes 9 to 13 ..... $1.25
Sizes 13 to 2 ..... $1.35
Sizes 2½ to 5½ $1.50

Boys' box calf shoes, blucher cut and lace, Rock Oak soles, stay up the back, sewed with silk, all solid tips, counters and insoles.
Sizes 2½ to 5½ $2.00
Youth's sizes, 13 to 2 ..... $1.75
Little Gents' sizes, 9 to 13 ..... $1.50

Boys' District No. 76 school shoes, the king of shoes; for hard, every day wear; the shoe that we bank on to be all and a little more than we represent it to be. Box calf and kangaroo calf, blucher cut and lace.
Sizes 2½ to 5½ $2.50
Youth's sizes, 13 to 2 ..... $2.00
Little Gents' sizes, 9 to 12 ..... $1.75

Large girls' shoes, in the box calf, button, and the dongola kid, lace, patent tips, low school heels, heavy soles. Sizes 2½ to 5½ $2.00

Large Misses' school shoes, low school heels, wide swing last, button, lace and blucher cut, dongola kid, mat. top and plain kid top, patent tip, good back stays. Sizes 2½ to 5½ $2.50

Child's foot form shoes, in the hand welted soles, extension edges; come in button and lace, patent chrome calf and dongola kid with patent tips, the original Cowherd good sense shapes. Sizes 8½ to 11 ..... $2.00

We take pleasure in telling you that we have the best shoes from the best factories that manufacture children's shoes.

The Colorado Springs Dry Goods Co.
120-122 South Tejon Street

INTERESTING RELIC FOUND

Fine Stone Ax Which Proves Ability of Primitive Man.

From the Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

A stone ax, beautifully polished and very sharp, as stone axes go, was found yesterday at a depth of 4½ feet at the summer home of George Milton Savage at Gig Harbor. The ax was near the bottom of a shell heap, on top of wwhich a fir tree between four and five feet in diameter has grown. The tree was cut down years ago, and it was in digging out the stump that the shell heap and stone ax were discovered. The ax shows cunning workmanship, is almost as sharp as steel, and its maker evidently went to tremendous pains with the crude tools with which he worked to manufacture it. The stone is hard, of a reddish color, and in the hands of an expert axman is capable of performing good work.

It will be turned over to the Ferry Museum here by Mr. Savage. Curator Gilstrap, of the museum, in speaking of the find this afternoon, said the Puget sound region was a favorite haunt of the men of the stone age, because the climate, environment and food supply were very favorable.

"This stone ax," said he, "is an important find from the fact that it carries back the date at which primitive man made his advent here to an earlier period than our people generally suppose. Many people are inclined to believe that man's appearance in the sound region is a comparatively recent event in the history of the race. Why, just across at Minter we have shell heaps 6½ feet deep, and on top of them growing trees from three to four feet through. Horn tools, such as adzes, knives for digging roots, and other instruments have been found near the bottom of these heaps.

"Other heaps, from six to seven feet through, have been found at the mouth of Chambers creek, at Dungeness, and at a date very remote in the past. No one, I think, would be hard enough to put the date at less than a thousand years ago."

BRIDE SOLD BY WEIGHT

From the Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

By the decision of the mayor, brides may be bought by weight at Koiked, Hungary. The local custom is that a bridegroom must pay the bride's parents a certain sum for the privilege of marrying their daughter. Jan Koetvoes was engaged in a dispute with his fiancee's parents as to the amount he should pay them, and the mayor was called upon to arbitrate. Being an expert in cattle, but not in women, the mayor decided the value of the girl should be estimated by weight, and thought that 60 cents a pound would be a fair price. After the girl's weight had been ascertained, Koetvoes handed over the money and was soon married.

IRON FROG INSIDE OF SNAKE

Harrisburg Dispatch to Philadelphia Record.

John Wax, residing on a farm adjoining Newport, Perry county, had a large cast iron metal frog, weighing four pounds, painted green, which he used in his house to hold the door open. Monday the frog disappeared and he chastised his grandson for throwing it in the well, which the little fellow indignantly denied.

Yesterday James Bistline, the Republican boss of Oliver township, was plowing in a field adjacent to Wax's farm, when he discovered a blacksnake, seven feet long, alongside the fence.

He killed the snake with a jocker stick, and noticing it to be abnormal about the body, held a post-mortem resulting in finding two half-grown rabbits and Mr. Wax's cast iron frog doorstop.

MANNERS OF CENTURIES AGO

From the Chicago News.

As long ago as 1613 Coryate visited Constantinople and has left a minute account of its manners and customs. Among other matters he notes that "it is the custom that whensoever any fire arriseth in the city, to hang up him in whose house it beginneth; as now, a cook, in whose house it begun, was hanged up presently after the fire ceased." The Turks themselves, it appears, were models of good breeding. "The Turk doth never at the saluting of his friend at any time of the day, or when he drinketh to him at dinner or supper, put off his turban (as we Christians do our hats one to another), but boweth his head and putteth his right hand upon his breast, so that he utterly disliketh the fashion that is used among us of putting off our hats; therefore, when he wisheth any ill to his enemy he prayeth God to send him no more rest than a Christian's hat."

FASHIONS IN FINGER NAILS

Fashions change, even in finger nails, and the pointed nails of a few years ago are looked upon as almost barbaric at present. It also seems that women are becoming sensible in another digital detail. High polishing is no longer the rule, as, of course, it never was practiced by women of fine taste. The pointed nail and the high polish have passed out, and the chances are historians in future days will look back and rank them with crinoline as evidence of a crude and uncoordinating age. In caring for their finger nails women now try to follow nature instead of opposing or distorting it. The natural contour of the nail is preserved as far as possible, and the manicure is not permitted to pursue any of her sometimes costly hobbies.

A COWBOY'S BREAKFAST

From the Kansas City Journal.

T. B. Sweet, a Topeka capitalist, stopped at Abilene in the early day at the best hotel in the city. He waited for his breakfast. The waiters took no special notice of his appearance, or at least did not guess that his appetite was different from the average patron's.

"Give me some eggs," said Mr. Sweet, and waited.

In a little while the waitress came back. In a bowl she had a full dozen eggs, all hard boiled.

Sweet gasped and ate what he could, protesting that she had brought him too many, and that he didn't just know how hard boiled eggs would strike him for his first meal of the day.

"Why, that's a regular cowboy's breakfast," responded the waitress.

BANTAM ROOSTER CHANGES COLOR

Sayville (L. I.) Dispatch to Brooklyn Eagle.

At the farmyard of Frank S. Jones' country seat here there is a bantam rooster which has been very appropriately named Turncoat, for during President Roosevelt's term of office this rooster has turned from one shade to another as freely and independently as a weathercock turns on a pivot. Some have accused this cock of being a full-fledged political gamester.

When Roosevelt was first started to the presidency, Mr. Jones' rooster was jet black; later, when there arose a second term controversy, this bird turned pale, and in a short time his jet black feathers changed to pure white, and he remained white until it was settled that Roosevelt would not be in the race, and for some time his white plumage has been turning back to the original color, which will be jet black in a very few days.

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COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

THE OLDEST REPUBLICAN DAILY NEWSPAPER IN COLORADO.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR AT THE GAZETTE BUILDING BY THE

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE COMPANY.

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Advertising Rates on application.

The Gazette is the only newspaper in Colorado Springs which receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1908.

SIGN THE CHARTER PETITION.

THE first step toward securing a special charter for Colorado Springs is the presentation to the Council of a petition signed by 5 per cent of the voters, asking that body to call an election to determine the question, "Shall we have a charter convention?" This petition has been prepared and copies of it have been left at the banks, drug stores, clubs and other places where they are easily accessible. The law provides that the petition must be signed by at least 5 per cent of those who voted at the last Gubernatorial election, and as 10,940 votes were cast for Governor in this city in 1906, it is necessary to secure 547 signatures.

As it is desirable to get this matter before the Council at an early date the sub-committee of the Citizens Water Committee, which has it in charge, hopes to secure the requisite number of signatures before next Wednesday. Both the Republicans and Democrats in their county conventions have declared in favor of a charter by incorporating planks to this effect in their platforms, and there is not the slightest doubt that the project is approved by nine-tenths of the voters of both parties. It will therefore be an easy matter to secure the necessary signatures, but in order to make the petition as representative as possible it would be well to have it bear the names of a much larger number of citizens.

A charter is simply a set of laws providing a system or form of government for the city, and in itself will not insure honesty and efficiency. It will not be a panacea for all of our political ills, but it will make better government inevitable by doing away with the clumsy system which now affords endless opportunities for graft and incompetency. Under the present system it is almost impossible to get good men in office. The rewards of public service are small and the difficulties great, but there are plenty of chances for petty graft of a kind well worth while to the small-bore politicians who, having made a failure of everything else, turn to this field as the most promising road to riches. With men of this kind as conspicuous in public office as they have been in recent years it is not surprising that Colorado Springs has been wretchedly misgoverned and that the people are crying for relief from high taxes and other consequent evils.

THE STATE COMMERCIAL ASSOCIATION.

THE Colorado State Commercial Association, which was organized a few years ago to advance the interests of Colorado, will hold its annual convention at Montrose beginning September 15 and continuing three days. The meeting will be attended by representatives of every line of industry in the state and the program will include addresses by a number of prominent men, among them officials of the Federal Reclamation Service.

Colorado is one of the richest states in the country. Its mountains contain vast stores of mineral wealth, its soil is fertile, and its climate is unsurpassed. It has abundant coal and water power for manufacturing, and its direct railroad connections place the markets of the world within easy reach. Its splendid scenery and life-giving climate attract thousands of visitors every year, many of whom become permanent residents. But the state needs more population. It is capable of supporting three or four million people without crowding, instead of the 600,000 it now has. Of course it will get them in the course of time whether an effort is made or not, but it is desirable to have them in the near future. Greater population means more business and more prosperity; it means the development of the tremendous wealth now stored in the hills and the plains awaiting the magic touch of capital.

The State Commercial Association has already accomplished a work of no little value, but its usefulness has been hampered by lack of funds. Nothing succeeds in this day without thorough advertising, and the advantages of Colorado as a field for investment, as a resort for the health or pleasure seeker or for the home builder ought to be set forth constantly so that everybody in the country would become familiar with the story. We note that two of the addresses to be delivered at the coming convention are on "Advertising Colorado," and "Suggestions for Financing the Association." If the speakers hit upon a practicable plan for accomplishing these objects they will have done something of real value, for until the Association succeeds in some way to let the country know what Colorado has to offer it will not have attained the full measure of its usefulness.

THROUGH WITH POLITICS.

[illegible] Republican until something happened that made him wrathful, and he left the Grand Old Party for spite. He became a Democrat and since then has been the Jonah of his party in this county. But now it seems that even the Democrats can't please him, indeed, they have actually fired him out. He has returned from the Pueblo convention boiling with righteous indignation and declaring, as usual, that somebody "double-crossed" him. "From the Democratic standpoint," declares Mr. Burns, "I am through with politics in El Paso County."

What does that mean? Can it be that the Hon. Jim is preparing to break into the Republican fold once more? If so, may the saints preserve us. The Republican party of this county has quite enough to answer for now. It is sick unto death with a desperate case of Hamlinism, and it simply could not survive the added affliction of Burnsism.

Two or three days ago we suggested that the Hon. Jim seek an outlet for his political energy in one of the minor parties. We still think it a good idea. The Socialists would gladly receive him on the strength of his Cripple Creek strike record. The same qualification ought to recommend him to the Independence Leaguers. If neither of these parties strikes his fancy there still remains the Prohibition party, which is skirmishing for recruits. "While the lamp holds out to burn, etc."

SOME STATES, NEVER!

From the Baltimore Sun.

Vermont gets into the political limelight once every four years.

ESTRANGED BEDFELLOWS.

From the Charleston News and Courier.

Also politics makes estranged bedfellows.

LAWLESS.

From the Kansas City Star.

Yellowstone park is becoming almost as unsafe as if it were a great city.

PREPARING FOR FLIGHT.

From the Newburyport News.

By this time the lions and tigers down in Africa are probably occupied in preparing an address of welcome.

FEARSOME COMBINATION.

From the Omaha Bee.

One of the greatest dangers of the age is a high power automobile in charge of a low power intellect.

LID ATLANTIC CITY NEEDS.

From the New York World.

What Atlantic City wants is an elastic, adjustable, reversible, opaque, transparent, impervious, gauzy "lid" that will cover but not conceal, prevent without hindering, and obey the law without heeding it. Surely a little thing like that ought to be easy.

WAY TO INTERNATIONAL PEACE.

From the Colonist, Victoria, B. C.

The nations can have perpetual peace if they will, and without the cost of eternally preparing for war. They can arrange for it by binding international agreements, and that would be the common sense way to proceed and the eminently practical way.

THE WASHINGTON LEPER.

From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

The case of the leper in Washington is getting to be one of national importance. We imagine we have provided for almost every contingency, but when it comes to lepers we are without preparation and the stricken man without redress. He lives in a shack on the Potomac flats, where no one is allowed to visit him, while North Carolina (where he lives) is ordered to come and take him away. Who is going to do the transporting? The situation is not one flattering to our national pride and is a slur upon common humanity.

WATTERSON ON TARIFF.

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

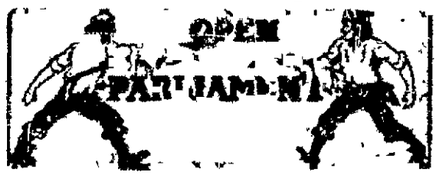
To encourage an interest in art is to encourage enlightenment, and to promote a sense of the beautiful and a love of skill in depicting it by no means negligible, from the standpoint of any one who is interested in uplifting mankind. Art should be upon the free list, but it should not be put there in advance of harvesting machinery, farming implements and other necessities. It is a very fine thing to have a picture in the parlor, but a plow in the potato patch is more necessary to the man who must get his living from the soil, and food in the larder and clothing on the back are more necessary for the comfort of every one.

RETURN OF PROSPERITY.

From the Baltimore American.

A glance backward over the passing of seven months of a year that was entered into with doubt and dread and a comparison of conditions prevalent at the outset and now will reveal an industrial and commercial recovery that is unprecedented in America's history. The opening was under the most inauspicious circumstances. Prosperity had been interrupted and industry disorganized through panic. Capital, which had been engaged in enterprises of wonderful scope, became intimidated and was called in. Credit found itself unsupported and in a great many instances was driven to the wall. Ambition became anxiety, and men of large afairs found their every resource necessary to save what they had. There was never any disorder or demoralization about the panic, but the opening of the new year found the doors of many factories closed, idle furnaces, silent machinery, impaired credits and thousands upon thousands of unemployed men.

Capital put a timid foot forward. A reassuring amount of co-operation was experienced and men began to take up their plans where they had left off. Today, seven months after, the improvement is wonderful. It would be foolish to delude ourselves into believing that normal conditions have been completely restored, but that within a half year a country should shake off depressing influences which in past history have required years of struggle to dislodge is a remarkable tribute to America's basic strength.



BRYAN'S IDEAS.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

Will you kindly allow me space in your "Open Parliament" column for a thought along the line of your Bryan editorial in The Gazette this morning?

That Mr. Bryan advocated many governmental policies during his former campaigns that would be out of place now, all will admit, but that they were then needed Mr. Bryan and his political friends will of course admit. His 1896 campaign was made with the free coinage of silver as the paramount issue. It was not the purpose of Mr. Bryan to secure the remonetization of silver for the purpose of increasing the price of that metal, not to enlarge the volume of money, holding that upon the amount of money in circulation depended the financial prosperity of the masses.

During that campaign the Republicans held to the reverse of this contention. But soon after Mr. Bryan's defeat new gold fields were discovered, Congress increased the bank circulation from 90 per cent to 100 per cent of the bonds deposited for such circulation and also reduced the necessary capital stock of national banks from $50,000 to $25,000. These three sources so inflated the circulation that old "General Prosperity" soon went stalking through our land.

Had Mr. Bryan and a free silver Congress been elected in 1896, his sound monetary doctrine would have served to correct any danger of overcoinage. And this suggestion applies also to other policies advocated by him. And there are many who still believe that the free coinage of silver at that time, although found necessary to soon discontinue it, would have been better for the general and continued prosperity of the country than to have placed so much of the increase in circulation in the keeping of the national banks.

As for changes in policies. As suggested above, the Republicans until during the McKinley administration, denied that the volume of money in circulation had aught to do with good or hard times. Now every mother's son of them is as well versed in the per capita cry as the wildest, ranting Kansas Populist.

L. E. SHEPHARD.

Colorado Springs, Sept. 11.

Today's Horoscope

Saturday, September 12, 1908.

Ill falls the hazard, whatso'er it be,
Leap not until the way thine eye can see.

The 256th day of the year. This day the mysterious sea tide will swell high, obeying the subtle lure of the full moon. Mercury and Saturn stand opposed.

Those who are of volatile and enthusiastic temperament today will meet with obstacles that will depress them unduly unless they gird on the armor of resolution.

In the early part of the day there will be an influence that will lead the optimistic to jump at half-formed conclusions without enough facts to guide them aright. Caution and common sense are needed.

Before signing important writings this day, let the brain and the eye be equally heedful against error. Saturn exerts a malicious power.

The afternoon will be better for affairs of society and friendship than for business. Visit, seek amusement, take short trips, or entertain.

A good day for shopping for personal necessaries, but not particularly promising for larger purchases involving much money.

Avoid asking favors or concessions. Postpone all things of this nature till tomorrow or Monday.

An evil sign is over disputes and argument. Avoid wagers. Hazard nothing on chance.

Women with this birthdate will find it prudent to exercise care in gratifying their desire for social amusement. Those who have passed their 22nd year may expect benefits from the death of a distant relative.

Men with this birthdate are in danger of being embroiled in a far-reaching business dispute that should not concern them. They can keep clear of it by curbing their inclination to interfere in the beginning. Those in employment will be tempted to leave an important matter till too late.

The signs under which children are born today indicate that they will have unfortunate tendencies toward discontent. Girls will be unhappy and will marry unwisely unless this trait be entirely overcome in early youth. Boys will have a quick temper and will incline to try too many things.

HE MADE A HIT.

From the Lewistown (Pa.) Sentinel.

Sam Russell put some life into the game even if he is bald headed.

SUB ROSA.

From the Graymont (Ga.) Hustler.

Guess who was wearing an unusually happy smile, together with a very suspicious rose, Sunday afternoon?

THE WHOLE STORY.

From the Leesville (Mo.) Light.

Bob Rush went on another toot Tuesday night and many people went home early to avoid the Rush.

SPEAKING OF STRANGE SIGHTS.

From the Grinnell (Iowa) Herald.

We saw a strong minded though eccentric individual on the street the other day. He went by a hardware store where a washing machine was standing in front without giving the handle a jerk.

THREE TIMES AND OUT.

From the Blackshear (Fla.) Times.

Some people tell us that circumstances are in Bryan's favor. We cannot see it that way. Ye editor will vote for Bryan for the third and last time, regardless of circumstances.

TWO ARTISTS.

From the Sylvania (Ga.) Telephone.

A. S. Davis brought the Telephone editor this week some of the finest sweet potatoes that it has been our delight to look on in a long time. Mr. Davis is a past master in the art of raising sweet potatoes, as the editor is in the art of eating them.

A FETCHING AFFAIR.

From the Arapahoe (Neb.) Pioneer.

In the evening nearly all the good people of the town collected to give the popular young married couple an old-time "charivari." Jap Snyder's power cement mixer filled with tin cans furnished most of the entertainment, but Frank Carter had several other, well organized features that were extremely fetching. At least they fetched Mr. Kimmel out with the candy, cigars and other goods.

PAINS AND PENALTIES.

From the Oxford (Pa.) Press.

Dr. C. L. Barry was hauled up before Burgess King Saturday night for running his gasoline buggy with the lamps unlit. As the town was running on a moonlight schedule Burgess King was lenient with the doctor, who was in a hurry to relieve a bad case of stomach ache. When the man who informed on him gets a bad pain, Dr. Barry will make his visit on foot.

A KENTUCKY CRISIS.

From the Hyden (Ky.) Thousandsticks.

Well there was quite a little rumpus raised over our little protest last week as to our attitude toward our county officials. He (the county attorney) was told if he was aggrieved by any assertions made by Thousandsticks that in the courts was the only legitimate place to settle it and in the face of all this his talk was so wrathy that we do not care to publish the exact words, but we will say this much, that it began to look like we would have to use some physical means to ward the lambaste attack that was about to be made upon our anatomy.

Look Into It.

Whether 'tis three, four or five dollars, you know it is worth the price and that the style is right if it bears the Gano-Downs tip.

The three-dollar "Beverly" in all the smart shapes in the correct autumn tones of brown and green.

Your autograph in gold leaf makes a distinctive mark and costs you nothing.

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Denver: Sixteenth at Stout
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Glass Houses

IN ONE respect at least Turkey is ahead of most countries, that is, in the lack of vital and sanitary statistics. They tell a story about a Turk who made the following replies to questions regarding death and birth rates in his country. Let us see how the comparison runs between his replies and those that might be made for the United States.

Question—What is the death rate in your province (country)?

The Turk answers: In Damascus, it is the will of Allah that all should die. Some die young, and some die old.

The American might answer: No one knows. The federal government has endeavored to find out since 1850. The registration of deaths is entirely dependent upon the enactment and effective enforcement of state laws, or of city ordinances in default of state legislation. At present only 15 of the 46 states have been accepted by the bureau of census as having sufficiently complete registration of deaths to enable them to be included in the registration area. Besides these, returns are received from the District of Columbia (city of Washington) and certain other registration cities in nonregistration states, so that altogether just about one-half of the total population of the United States is represented in the annual reports on mortality statistics. The list of states not yet accepted as registration states for deaths was, for the year 1907: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

Question—What is the annual number of births?

The Turk: God alone can say—I do not know and hesitate to inquire.

The American might reply to exactly the same effect in perchance less pious language. He does not know the exact number of births each year for his country as a whole, or for a single state or even a single city therein. And he hesitates—and he has been hesitating for over a half century since the spirit first moved him to attempt the collection of vital statistics—to make inquiry in a way that will bring accurate results. There is no registration area for births as yet. The reason why is explained in the mortality statistics, 1906, published by the bureau of census. Replies from states and city registration officials representing 45.1 per cent of the total population of the United States may be summed in a few words: Weak laws, imperfectly executed, with the burden of the failure charged to neglect or negligence of physicians, midwives, or parents, almost entire absence of prosecutions for neglect and indisposition or inability to secure the compulsory enforcement of the laws. The report states: "Not a single one of the 72 replies summarized claimed all births were registered, as all should be under an efficient law. No definite statements were made in 25 reports. In Springfield, Mass., and Youngstown, Ohio, 98 per cent were stated to be registered, with Boston and Lynn, Mass., coming next with 95 per cent. 15 offices reported 85 or 90 per cent, 13 reported 75 or 80 per cent, 5 reported 65 or 70 per cent, 4 reported 55 or 60 per cent, Columbia, S. C., reported [illegible] per cent, and Baltimore, Md., 45 per cent. In two instances the answer was given 'no,' two answered as 'not complete,' and two as 'unknown.'"

There is a more hopeful side to the picture, which, however, consists largely of anticipation as yet. Of the 15 registration states, five have been added since 1900. Laws requiring burial permits—the essential requirement of effective death registration—have been enacted in Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wisconsin during the past few years and are now undergoing the test of practical operation. Bills were introduced in the legislatures of Kentucky, Ohio, and Virginia last winter. Of these, only the Ohio bill became a law, it having been signed by Governor Harris on May 5. It is a complete and comprehensive law, which should yield as excellent results as have been obtained under the Pennsylvania law of 1905.

A campaign for the extension of the registration area is now being organized to begin active operations during the legislative sessions of 1909. The great American Medical Association will take an active part in the work through its legislative council, bureau of medical legislation and state and county medical societies. The local profession will aid; see the pamphlet on legal importance of registration of births and deaths, report of special committee on vital statistics to the conference of commissioners on uniform state laws, a copy of which will be sent by the director of the census upon request.

The American Public Health association, whose membership embraces the practical sanitary and registration officials of this country, has lately organized a special section on vital statistics and is actively co-operating with the other associations. All are working in harmony and are aided, to the extent of its power, by the bureau of the census in conformity to the desire of Congress expressed in a resolution, the primary object of which is to obtain complete registration of deaths throughout the United States. The great problem is to effect such registration in the south and in the sparsely settled states of the west. It will be more difficult to secure complete registration of births, nevertheless an active interest is being taken in this branch of registration. Several of the New England states should be able to secure complete returns of births. The new Pennsylvania law is being enforced with vigor and physicians and widwives are prosecuted when delinquent. The Michigan law of 1905 should secure practically complete returns. The authorities of New York, Indiana and other states are endeavoring to promote better registration of births. Especially hopeful is the recent work in New York city, under which the number of births registered has largely increased in the last few years. A special law "to provide for the better registration of births in the District of Columbia" has lately been enacted by Congress. The time has come for a general awakening upon this subject, and the future should show the United States at last in line with all other civilized nations with respect to the registration of vital statistics.

CURIOSITIES IN GEOGRAPHY.

Marvin Dana in the Sunday Magazine.

The almost universal surprise with which the public received the detailed information concerning the Straits of Magellan, which was published by the press of the country at the time of the voyage of the fleet to the Pacific, is sufficient proof, if proof is needed, of a general ignorance of exact geographic knowledge. Most of us get only a smattering of this learning in our childhood, and the bulk of the information thus acquired is speedily forgotten. It is seldom, however, that our ignorance is the cause of disaster.

Yet on one occasion the British lost a point in their war with Russia by reason of an error in their geography. This was when Commodore Elliot had succeeded in blockading the Russian fleet in the Gulf of Saghalin, on the east coast of Siberia. The Russians were in a cul-de-sac, and the British ships waited contentedly for such time as the enemy should venture to put to sea. But they waited in vain, and at last an investigation was made. While the British commodore waited at the south end of the gulf, the Russian ships slipped away through the shallows at the north end into the Sea of Okhotsk. Until this discovery was made, the British government had believed Saghalin to be a peninsula. Now, too late, they learned that it was an island with a very narrow channel at the north end of the gulf running into the Sea of Okhotsk.

The Spanish main is a familiar phrase on our lips, and practically everyone who uses it believes that he is referring to an old name for a portion of the ocean. As a matter of fact, however, main is merely a contraction for mainland. The term was applied to that part of the north coast of South America which was washed by the Caribbean sea. The name is simply a survival from the days when Spain was the mistress not only of the West Indies but also of the mainland.

A most puzzling geographic mystery has come down from ancient times. This is the old question as to the identity of Ultima Thule. It was about 400 B. C. that Pytheas, a citizen of Massilia, sailed on his famous voyage. He discovered Albion, and then continued father north till he reached a spot which he named Ultima Thule. What this country was has never been determined. It may have been Shetland, or Norway, or Iceland.

Another ancient puzzle is that of Atlantis. It is commonly believed nowadays that this vanished continent did once actually lie beyond the Pillars of Hercules, and there are theories unending concerning it. Some regard the Canary islands as fragmentary remains of it, others think that the supposedly lost land was really America. But, in considering these speculations, it is well to bear in mind the fact that the first mention of the country was made by Plato, and many scholars are sure that the philosopher merely indulged in an imaginative flight. The solitary evidence that Atlantis ever existed is his reference to it.

New York is usually thought of as being directly west from London. It is, however, despite its far more rigorous climate, nine hundred miles nearer the equator than is the British capital. The bleak coast of Labrador is directly west of London. The same line passes the southern end of Hudson bay and Lake Winnipeg, on the other side of the continent it touches the southern extremity of Alaska, and continues through the center of the Isthmus of Kamchatka, and Siberia and Russia, to Hamburg.

It is astonishing, too, to reflect on the fact that Montreal, with its winters of extraordinary severity, is 350 miles nearer the equator than is London. Montreal, indeed, is on the same degree of latitude as Venice.

Another illustration of the unexpected in contrasts is found in a comparison of St. John's, Newfoundland, with Paris. Paris has a winter of comparative mildness, while St. John's is a region of bitter cold and fogs, with drifting icebergs along its coast. Yet, St. John's is 100 miles nearer the equator.

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Special Sale

You are missing a great opportunity. By making an extraordinarily large purchase we are able to sell

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CLEAN, FRESH STOCK. Perfect in quality and workmanship. Come in and examine them or see them in our window.

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English Cream Fruit Nuggets 25c

This week's story short and sweet, a variety of creamy sweets, with bits of fruits and nuts lodged therein. All our candies will stand the test of the pure food law.

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To the northern lakes by way of St. Louis and Chicago, to Boston by way of Niagara and Buffalo; to New York by choice of routes, including water trip, and to other destinations at special low summer rates which are in effect now.

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NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Young Men's Clothes
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YOU young fellows must depend on this store for your style ideas same as on your books for a knowledge of history and science, or the daily paper for the news. We make it a point to know how a Young Man wants to look and ought to look; and sell the clothes that make him look that way.

Marvelous how easy it comes with these Ederheimer-Stein suits: They're the product of specialists in the Young Men's field; more authentic and dependable on that account. We're showing the new Fall styles now; the new shades; in all sizes for Young Men.

B. G. Robbins, "ON THE CORNER"

SUNDAY CHURCH SERVICES.

Asbury M. E. Church—Washington Ave. and Fourteenth St. R. E. Bird, pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Morning theme "Orders From the Commander-in-Chief." Evening theme, "Aim and Purpose." Sunday school 9.45. Epworth League at 7 p. m. Birthday Festal Week Sept. 13 to 18. Address each evening by pastors of the city, that of Monday evening by Dr. Wilcox. Good singing. The public invited.

German Ev. Lutheran Church—Corner Wahsatch Ave. and Boulder St. O. Luessenhop, pastor. Church study. Morning service at 11. Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. German school will be held on Saturday mornings. Instruction free to Sunday school children. Confirmation lessons on Monday afternoon.

Salvation Army—13½ Cascade Ave. Adjutant Westacott pastor. Morning service at 11. Subject, "When Is Hunger a Blessing." Evening service at 8. Subject "The Working Man's Duty." Sunday school at 2.30 p. m. Meetings every evening in the week except Mondays.

Swedish Evangelical Mission Church—Corner of Cucharas and Weber streets. F. Peterson, pastor. Sunday school and Bible class at 2.30 p. m. Young People's meeting at 4:30 p. m. The evening service will be a union meeting at the new church. The Ladies' Aid society will meet next Thursday afternoon at our church.

First Christian Church—On Nevada Ave. opposite North park. Preaching by the pastor James Mailley morning and evening. Morning subject, "The Divine Messenger." Evening subject, "The Decisive Hour." Evening service at 7.30.

St. Stephen's Church—Corner of North Tejon and Monument. The Rev. A. N. Taft, rector. Holy communion, 8 a. m. Sunday school and kindergarten at 9.30 a. m. Morning prayer and sermon at 11 a. m. Evensong at 5 p. m.

First Congregational Church—Corner of Tejon and St. Vrain. James B. Gregg, pastor. Morning service at 11. Evening service at 7:30. Subject, "The Comfort of Being Good." Sunday school at 9.45 a. m. Young People's society, Sr., at 6.30 p. m. Sunday school at Wolfe chapel, Papeton, 10 a. m. Preaching at same place at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at Hastings Memorial chapel, corner of Yampa and Institute, at 3.30 p. m.

First Presbyterian Church—Corner of Nevada avenue and Bijou street. Dr. Howard Agnew Johnston will preach at 11 a. m. on "Christ's Desire for Us." The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed. At 7:30 p. m. Dr. Johnston will preach on "Parables of Recompense" in answer to a request to discuss the inequalities of human life. Sunday school at 9.30 a. m. Men's Brotherhood Bible class meets at 10 a. m. in the Y. M. C. A. hall. Y. P. S. C. E. prayer meeting at 6:15 p. m.

Second Presbyterian Church—Washington Ave. and Fifteenth St. S. W. Griffin, pastor. Morning service at 11. Subject, "How and Why It Pays in This World to Be a Christian." Evening service at 7.30. Subject, "Some Things We Need to Remember." Sunday school at 9.45 a. m. Young People's Society, Sr., at 6.30 p. m.

Payne A. M. E. Church—Corner Pueblo Ave. J. W. Braxton, pastor. Morning service at 10.45. Subject, "The Profits of Godliness." Evening service at 8. Subject "Whose Son Art Thou." Sunday school at 3 p. m. Young People's Society, Jr. 10 a. m. Young People's Society, Sr. 8 p. m. Bishop W. H. Heard, D. D., resident bishop to the west coast of Africa, will lecture Wednesday night, September 16. No admission fee.

First Church of Christ, Scientist—Corner of Boulder and North Cascade Ave. Service at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 9.45 a. m. Wednesday meeting at 8 p. m. Free reading room, at church, open week days from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Cumberland Presbyterian Church—326 E. Boulder street. E. H. Liles, pastor. Morning service at 11. Subject, "Words of Cheer and Comfort." Evening service at 7.30. Sunday school at 9.45 a. m. Young People's Society, Jr., at 3 p. m. Young People's Society, Sr., at 6.45 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Wednesday.

Mount Olive Baptist Church—Corner of Nevada avenue and Fountain street. Robert Bailey pastor. Sunday school at 9.45 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. The Lord's Supper will be commemorated at the close of the morning service. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7.30 p. m.

People's M. E. Church—Corner of St. Vrain and Rover street. H. South, pastor. Morning service at 11. Evening service at 8. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Young People's Society, Jr., Epworth League, at 7 p. m. Rev. H. South, our pastor, has returned from conference and he will take up the work of soliciting. We must raise $484.

Swedish Lutheran Church—Corner West Bijou and Spruce street. Rev. C. E. Lindquist, pastor. Morning service, 10:45 o'clock; evening service, 8 o'clock. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Luther league will have a social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rob Berg, 227 N. Chestnut street next Friday evening, September 18, at 8 o'clock. A good program including a spelling match will be rendered, and refreshments will be served.

Grace Church—Corner Pike's Peak Ave. and Weber St. Rev. Henry Rutgers Remsen, rector. September 13, Thirteenth Sunday after Trinity. Early celebration, 7.45 a. m.; Sunday school and service, 9.30 a. m.; morning prayer and sermon, 11 o'clock; choral, evensong and sermon, 8 o'clock.

Epiphany Mission—621 East Dale street. Mr. M. F. Warren, lay reader. September 13, Thirteenth Sunday after Trinity. Sunday school and service, 3 p. m.; evening prayer and sermon, 4 o'clock.

Emmanuel Presbyterian Church—Spruce street and Mesa road. Pastor Monfort will preach at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m.; Sunday school, 9.45 a. m.; Junior C. E., 4:30 p. m.; Senior C. E., 7 p. m.; prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.

First United Presbyterian Church—Nevada avenue and Huerfano street. Services at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Preaching by Rev. H. C. White, Ph. D., of Kansas City, Kan. Sabbath school at 9:45 a. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening, at 7.30 o'clock.

Calvary Evangelical Church—Corner North Wahsatch and Uintah streets. H. A. Schneider, pastor. Morning service, 11 o'clock; evening service 8 o'clock; Sunday school, 10 a. m.; Senior Young People's society, 7:15 p. m.

Free Methodist Church—23 Cheyenne avenue. J. F. Walker pastor. Sunday school, 10 a. m.; preaching, 11 a. m. followed by class meeting; street meeting, 7 p. m.; preaching, 8 p. m.

Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints—517 North Prospect street. Sunday school, 9.45 a. m.; preaching, 11 a. m., prayer and testimony service, 7.45 p. m., preaching, 8 p. m. Elder John Lalonde will preach at the morning hour and Teacher Carl Potter at the evening hour. J. W. Morgan, presiding elder.

Swedish Evangelical Free Church—317 E. Boulder street. Cornelius Andrewson, pastor. Morning service at 10.45 o'clock and Young People's meeting at 4 p. m. Rev. Victor Swift, from Chicago, Ill., will preach both morning and afternoon. Sunday school, 9.30 a. m. Union service of the Swedish Evangelical Mission, Baptist and Evangelical Free Mission churches at 7.30 p. m. Rev. Peterson will preach.

First Universalist Church—9 East Bijou street. [illegible] Sunday [illegible] Evening service at 7.30 o'clock. Rev. Bernard C. Ruggles, minister. Sermon topic, "Getting the Most Out of Life." This is the first church service following the vacation.

St. John's Baptist Church—Pueblo avenue and Cimarron street. R. W. Johnson, pastor. Morning worship at 11 o'clock. Preaching by pastor. Evening worship at 8 o'clock. Preaching by the pastor. Sunday school at close of morning worship. B. Y. P. U. at 7 o'clock. The evening service will be the last before the pastor leaves for the east.

First English Lutheran Church—Corner of Weber street and Platte avenue. Church worship at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. with preaching by the pastor having for his morning theme "The Transfigured Christ" and "The Hidden Treasure" as the subject of the evening's sermon. There will be special music by the choir. Sunday school at 9.45 a. m. William Theodore Kahse, pastor. Residence 728 East Kiowa.

United Brethren [illegible] South Cascade [illegible] Morning [illegible] "The [illegible] Evening [illegible] New Commandment." Sunday school 10 a. m. Junior Young People's society [illegible] Senior Young People's society, 6.45 p. m. Rev. H. R. Farmer will preach Sunday night. The Colorado annual conference will be held in the church beginning Wednesday night and continuing each day and night over Sunday. Rev. H. H. Flory will preach Wednesday 7.30 p. m.

First M. E. Church—South Corner Cheyenne and Weber street. Rev. H. M. Lusk will preach at the 11 o'clock service. Sunday school, 9.30 a. m.; Epworth league, 7 p. m.

Hillside Church—601 South Prospect street. Rev. G. L. Petterson pastor. Morning service 11 o'clock. Piano solo by Mr. Elliot Cheadle. Evening service, 8 o'clock. Vocal solo by Herbert N. Roe. French horn and piano duet. Sunday school, 9.45 a. m.; Young People's society, 7.15 p. m.; prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7.30 p. m. Psalm 120. Choir meets Thursday at 7.45. Special music Sunday morning and evening.

First Baptist Church—Kiowa and Weber streets. Rev. J. H. Franklin pastor. Morning service, 11 o'clock. Sermon by Rev. Everette Gill, D. D., of Rome, Italy. Evening service, 7.45 o'clock. Sermon by Rev. Everette Gill, D. D., of Rome, Italy. Sunday school 9.45 a. m.; Junior Young People's society, 4 p. m.; Intermediate Young People's society, 5 p. m.; Senior Young People's society, 6.30 p. m.

Second Congregational Church—405 South Tejon street. Adna W. Moore, pastor. Morning service, 11 o'clock, evening service, 7.30 o'clock. The pastor will preach morning and evening. Sunday school, 9.45 a. m., Senior Young People's society, 6.30 p. m. Dr. Field's Bible class will take up the "Second Year of the Ministry." Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

Norwegian-Danish Lutheran services at the German Lutheran church, corner Wahsatch and Boulder streets, Sunday, September 13, at 8 p. m., by Rev. J. Reim.

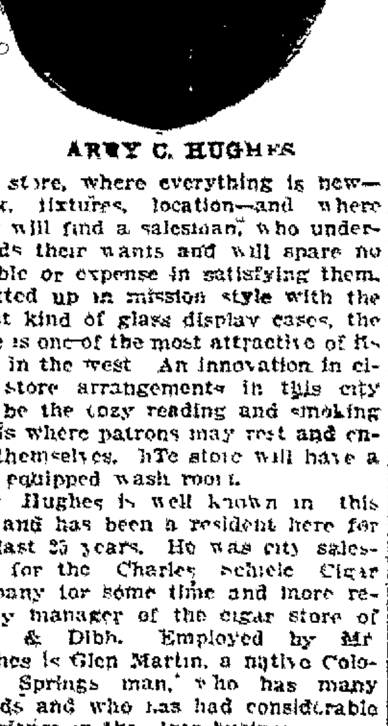
First Cumberland Presbyterian Church—Services at Swedish Evangelical Mission church, corner Weber and Cucharas streets. Sunday school, 10 a. m.; sermon at 11 a. m. by Rev. H. G. Nicholson of Pueblo. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Ross M. Hudson, pastor; 321 North El Paso street.

HARRY HUGHES HAS A NEW TOBACCO SHOP

WELL-KNOWN YOUNG MAN OPENS STORE AT 13 N. TEJON STREET.

Thirteen, that so called "unlucky" number, which is so often mysteriously interwoven with the fortunes of the superstitious, has no terrors for Harry C. Hughes, a popular young cigar dealer of this city who has just opened a first-class modern cigar store at 13 North Tejon street. Just as Thursday was always a Jonah day for Johnny Hicks, of "The Time, The Place and The Girl" fame, so thirteen is the winning number for Mr. Hughes. He was employed at Tom Hazlitt's cigar store 13 months and was with Sid Maderia on North Tejon and Kiowa streets for 13 months. The chain of thirteens ends for the present with his establishment of a cigar store at 13 North Tejon street.

Colorado Springs tobacco users will be delighted with the store Mr. Hughes



ARRY C. HUGHES

new store, where everything is new—stock, fixtures, location—and where they will find a salesman who understands their wants and will spare no trouble or expense in satisfying them.

Fitted up in mission style with the latest kind of glass display cases, the store is one of the most attractive of its kind in the west. An innovation in cigar store arrangements in this city will be the cozy reading and smoking rooms where patrons may rest and enjoy themselves. The store will have a well equipped wash room.

Mr. Hughes is well known in this city and has been a resident here for the last 25 years. He was city salesman for the Charles Schiele Cigar company for some time and more recently manager of the cigar store of Dale & Dibb. Employed by Mr. Hughes is Glen Martin, a native Colorado Springs man, who has many friends and who has had considerable experience in the cigar business.

HAD ONLY BAD MONEY.

From the New York Sun.

A Bowery saloonkeeper found himself in a pretty fix the other day. His trade is such that he has to take all kinds of money, and every day he gets some that is bad. When he closes up at night he picks out the bad money and puts it aside, on the theory that if he passed it out it probably would be returned to him.

He got up one morning and hustled for a car, as he was late in getting to his saloon. He jumped on a car and fumbled with a pocketful of change. After going over coin after coin he discovered that every one was bad. The conductor laughed at him when he tried to make an explanation and wouldn't let him ride free. The saloonkeeper didn't have any good money, and he had to get off the car some distance from his destination.

As he is well known he could have obtained more than car fare in the neighborhood, but he walked to his store rather than tell about it.

[illegible]

Swastika Fruit Store
19 East Pikes Peak Ave.
LEW GRIFFIN, Prop.

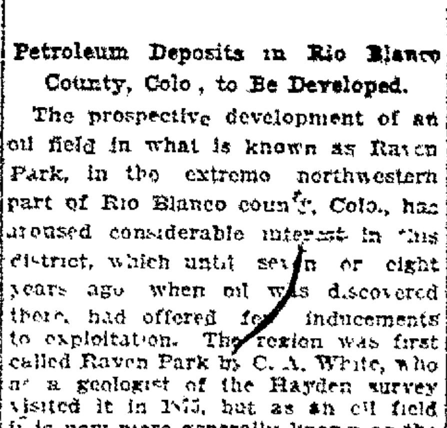
PEACHES PEACHES PEACHES

This is peach day because they are in the height of the season. Best quality and cheap. Don't fail to get them while they are good. (We bought a big lot at the right price and are going to give our customers the advantage of it today. Call and see these goods.

Good Colo. Peaches, box...80c
Fancy Colo. Elbertas, box...90c
Extra Fancy Colo. Elbertas, box...$1.10
Extra Fancy Colorado Clings, box...$1.10
Fancy Peaches, 3-lb. basket 15c
Extra Fancy Peaches, 3 lbs. 25c
Bartlett Pears, 25-lb. box $1.00
Bartlett Pears, 3 lbs. for...25c
Fancy Malaga Grapes, 3 lbs. 25c
Fancy Tokay Grapes, 2 lbs. 25c
Michigan Concords, 8-lb. basket...35c
Blush Apples, 50-lb. box...$1.90
Wolf River Apples, 50-lb box...$1.90
Fancy Eating Apples, 2 lbs. 15c
Fancy Plums (all kinds), basket...45c
Large Fancy Oranges, doz...45c
Large Fancy Lemons, doz...30c
R. F. Cantaloupes, each...5c
R. F. Watermelons, each...25c
Baskets Mixed Fruits, only...50c

Don't forget about the peaches, they are sound and will keep until the first of the week, and by buying now it will save you at least 20 per cent. The Swastika is the place.

HOUSE TENTS



We have two house tents and lease for sale or rent.

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RANGELY OIL FIELD.

Petroleum Deposits in Rio Blanco County, Colo., to Be Developed.

The prospective development of an oil field in what is known as Raven Park, in the extreme northwestern part of Rio Blanco county, Colo., has aroused considerable interest in this district, which until seven or eight years ago when oil was discovered there, had offered few inducements to exploitation. The region was first called Raven Park by C. A. White, who as a geologist of the Hayden survey visited it in 1873, but as an oil field it is now more generally known as the Rangely basin, from the postoffice there. The basin is irregularly oval in outline, and occupies a broadened portion of the lower valley of White river, which enters it in a canon at its southeastern extremity, flows along the southern margin and escapes by another canon through which it flows for the remainder of its course in Colorado. Raven park lies for the most part, therefore, north of the river valley. The oil field may be reached from Dragon, Utah, 33 miles away, by a day's journey, but the trip must be made by private conveyance, as there is no regular means of transportation.

In the summer of 1907 Mr. Hoyt S. Gale, one of the geologists of the United States Geological survey spent a month in the Rangely region, the primary object of his work being the investigation of the extent and value of the coal fields of that part of northwestern Colorado. In a report just published by the survey (Bulletin 350) Mr. Gale presents the results of his work on the oil field, not for the purpose of making specific prediction as to sites or possible productiveness of wells, but in order to give information as to the geologic structure and rock formations, so necessary as a basis for intelligent exploitation of the oil resources. The maps accompanying Mr. Gale's report are new and much more accurate and detailed than any hitherto published, and the sections representing structure have been carefully worked out from all the evidence available. Though based on theoretical assumptions, the sections are believed to represent fairly well the relative thicknesses and structure of the rock formations that underlie the district. It is hoped that the description and discussion may prove to be of practical value in the economic development of the field.

The water-supply question, so important to all the interests in Raven park and vicinity, is also briefly discussed in Mr. Gale's report.

PHONE 7 1 5 FOR YOUR CLEANER
The Acacia Dyers & Cleaners 311 N. Tejon

50 Cents Round Trip
ALL
Ute Pass
POINTS
SUNDAY
Trains from Midland-Santa Fe Depot 12:01, Noon. Returning 6:55 and 7:05 p. m.

Get on Pikes Peak and see how the WORLD IS BUILT
Trains leave Manitou station 9:25 a. m. and 1:30 p. m.
Return arriving 1:13 p. m. and 5:13 p. m.
SPECIAL SUNRISE EXCURSION
EVERY WEDNESDAY A. M.
Leaving Manitou Depot at 2:45 a. m.
Street cars to connect leave Colorado Springs, corner Tejon and Pikes Peak avenue, at 2:00 a. m.

"PROSPERITY CONGRESS" IN NEW YORK

From the New York Tribune.

Five thousand commercial travelers will come to New York to attend the "prosperity congress" on August 14 and 15. The advance agent of the travelers said yesterday that they would bring good news from all parts of the country and would give New York a practical manifestation that the country is not suffering from poverty. The purpose of the congress is to arouse interest in the numerous industries of the country, and to assist manufacturers, etc., in an effort to clear the mist of "hard times" from the face of business. The traveling men believe the country needs some encouragement and purpose to take measures to enliven it.

DEMOCRATIC MONARCHS.

King Frederick and Queen Louise are both very much loved in Denmark, although at times the King is thought to go too much out of his way to win popularity. At the beginning of his reign he used to send for people whom he saw from the castle windows passing through the castle yard to come and have a chat with him. Then, in the evening he would take a stroll with the princess to a crowded place near his summer residence, called the "Danish Trouville," which is frequented mostly by shop people, and speak to everybody at random. At the castle all sorts and conditions of men are received.

RISING BREAST

And many other painful ailments from which most mothers suffer, can be avoided by using **Mother's Friend.** This remedy is a God-send to expectant mothers, carrying them through the critical ordeal with safety. No woman who uses **Mother's Friend** need fear the suffering incident to birth; for it robs the ordeal of its dread and insures safety to life of mother and child, leaving her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. The child is also healthy, strong and good natured.

Our book, "Motherhood," will be sent free by writing to
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MOTHER'S FRIEND

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

For Saturd'y

56 Suits Left

Over from the past season, suits that sold at $25.00, $27.50 and $30.00, sizes 34 to 42. Saturday

$14

Forty-three suits that sold at $22.50 and $20.00, Saturday

$13

Thirty-nine small size suits worth from $15.00 to $20.00, sizes 33 to 36 only. Saturday

$7.95

Robbins

35 CARS IN AUGUST

ISABELLA MINES WERE ACTIVE LAST MONTH.

Two Sets of Lessees Operating on the Property—Bar Valued at $7,000 Sent Out From Mill.

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Sept. 11.—During the month of August, 35 cars of ore were loaded out from the holdings of the Isabella Mines company, situated on the east slope of Bull hill.

The mineral returned a yield of better than two ounces to the ton by carload lot. A steady production is being made by the company, the greater portion of the mineral being broken from shoots exposed on the 800, 900 and 1,000-foot levels. Some of the veins carry high-grade ore, but no attempt is made to make graded shipments.

Two sets of lessees are operating on the property. McBurney and Hill on the Emma No. 1, are shipping two-ounce ore from a vein opened up on the 350-foot level, the shoot assaying from one to three ounces. The Wilson lease on the Maloney shaft has been taken over by new lessees who will shortly put the lease on the shipping list again. The old operators shipped a large amount of ounce ore from the property, broken from a vein at a depth of 400 feet. A bar of bullion has been consigned to the mint at Denver valued at over $7,000 which was the result of a cleanup at the mill on the company's property. The mill is operating on the dumps exclusively and is treating ore of an average value of $3.50 to the ton. The company has the most successful mill operated locally and is treating 160 tons per day.

GOOD GRADE OF ORE SENT OUT

Mineral From Mattie L Runs as High as Five Ounces.

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Sept. 11.—Seaver and Henry, leasing on the Mattie L on Gold hill, are shipping a good grade of ore from the property ranging in value from two to five ounces to the ton. A shipment loaded out yesterday is estimated to return a yield of three ounces to the ton. The shoot carries seams showing rusty gold and sylvanite ore returning high values. Two cars per week are leaving the property.

SAN FRANCISCO MINING STOCKS

Quotations Furnished by Wm. A. Otis & Company.

COMSTOCK.

	Bid.	Ask.
Ophir	1.97½	2.00
Mexican	64	65
Gould & Curry	07	08
Con Va	75	76
Savage	25	26
Hale & Norcross	26	..
Belcher	16	17
Yellow Jacket	45	46
Confidence	47	..
Sierra Nevada	21	22
Exchequer	26	..
Union	28	..

TONOPAH

	Bid	Ask.
Tonopah	[illegible]	..
Montana	[illegible]	..
Tonopah Extension	70	..
MacNamara	51	..
Tonopah Belmont	1.05	1.07½
Tonopah North Star	08	09
Ohio Tonopah	..	01
West End Cons.	50	..
Rescue	..	06
Jim Butler	27	..
Home	..	03
Monarch Pitts Exten.	04	05
Montana Midway Exten.	03	..

GOLDFIELD.

	Bid.	Ask.
Sandstorm	..	27
Col. Mt.	25	..
Jumbo Ext	..	41
Vernal	.	07
Kendall	16	17
Booth	45	46
Blue Bull	14	15
Adams	04	..
Silver Pick	18	19
Nevada Boy	03	04
Black Butte Ext.	02	03
Dixie	01	02
Goldfield Columbia	.	09
Hibernia	03	..
St. Ives	30	31
Conqueror	06	08
Black Rock	01	02
Lone Star	10	..
Oro	13	14
Kendall Ext	..	02
Sandstorm Ext.	01	..
Atlanta	27	25
Great Bend	31	..
Empire	04	05
Red Top Ext.	11	..
Florence	3.30	3.32½
D'field B. B. Cons.	16	17
Goldfield Daisy	68	70
Comb. Fraction	1.37½	1.40
Great Bend Ext	06	07
Great Bend Annex	07	08
B B Bonanza	02	03
Kewanos	28	29
Portland	..	10
Crackerjack	07	08
Frances Mohawk	..	15
Red Hills	26	28
Mohawk Ext.	04	05
L. Dillon	02	03
Yellow Tiger	10	11
Grandma	06	.
Yellow Rose	02	.
Goldfield Cons.	6.17½	6.20
D'field Triangle	..	03

BULLFROG.

Original	01	02
Bullfrog Mining	..	04
[illegible]	..	04
National Bank	05	..
L. Harris	..	01
Amethyst	05	.
Gold Bar	04	..
Bonnie Clare	..	10
Mayflower Cons	08	..
Montgy. Sho. Ext.	01	02
Golden Sceptre	01	..
Montgy. Mt	10	11
Homestake Cons.	25	.
Yankee Girl	.	03
Tramp Cons	15	.

MANHATTAN.

Manh Cons.	03	09
Manh. Mining Co.	..	02
Gold Wedge	02	..
Seyler-Humphrey	01	..
Dexter	06	07
Mustang	04	..
Little Grey	05	..
Cow Boy	..	02
Orig Manh	..	03
[illegible]	01	..
[illegible]	01	..
Stray Dog	03	..
Yellow Horse	..	02
I Glen Camp	05	..

OTHER DISTRICTS

	Bid	Ask.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

COLORADO SPRINGS STOCK QUOTATIONS

Furnished by Otis & Hough, brokers

[illegible]

	Bid.	Ask.
Acacia	06	06½
C C Con	03½	03¾
C K & N.	05½	..
Dante	06½	07
Dr. Jack Pot	06	07
Elkton	6.	64
El Paso	38	39
Fanny Rawlins	09¾	10¼
Findley	20	23
Gold Dollar Cons.	06½	06⅞
Gold Sovereign	03⅛	03½
Index	..	04½
Isabella	27¾	28
Jack Pot	04½	04⅞
New Dollar	01	..
Lexington	02	02½
Mary Cashen	.	02
Mary McKinney	28	30
Mollie Gibson	02¼	..
Moon Anchor	01½	02½
Old Gold	02½	02¾
Pharmacist	03	03½
Portland	1.02½	1.05
Prince Albert	02½	03
Vindicator	83	84
Work	06	06½

UNLISTED.

	Bid.	Ask.
Jennie Sample	02½	02¾
Jerry Johnson	03½	04
U. G. M.	04	04½

PROSPECTS.

	Bid	Ask.
Banner	01½	02
Blue Bell	02	04
C. C. & M.	008	
C. & C. C.	..	03
Des Moines	.	02
Gould	01½	02
Ida May	01¼	.
Jolly Jane	005	007
Keystone	..	02
Little Bessie	004	005
Little Nell	02½	..
Little Puck	01¼	01½
Magnet Rock	..	03
Mary Nevins	01½	02
Merrimac	..	01
Mt. Beauty	04½	05½
National	..	01
New Haven	.	02
Pilgrim	01	04
Princess	..	008
Republic	009	01½
Regna S.	05½	08
Robert Burns	..	03
Rose Maud	01¼	01½
Rose Nicol	008	..

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Bid	Ask.
Black Jack	006	01
Colo. G. C.	003	..
Fauntleroy	02	..
Favorite	0015	..
Flower of West	004	008
Grace	..	005
Greater G. H.	002	..
Hayden Gold	001	..
Hummer	002	005
Kitty Gold	001	..
Marion	..	002
Matoa	01¼	..
Olive Branch	003	..
Pinnacle	.	003
Painter	003	01
Progress	002	003
Volcano	001	..

SEPARATE SALES.

[illegible]

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

[illegible]

WHEAT PRICES LOWER

UNLOADING CAUSES SLUMP LATE IN DAY.

Market Affected to Some Extent by Accumulation of Stocks in the Northwest.

CHICAGO, Sept 11.—Profit taking on a large scale caused a weak close in the wheat market today, following a moderate bulge at the start, final quotations showing net losses of ⅜@⅝ to ⅜@½. The corn market also closed weak after establishing new high marks for the season. Oats were weak, but provisions were strong.

The wheat market opened firm, with prices a shade lower to ⅜@½ lower, and during the first half hour fresh gains of nearly 1c were made in all deliveries as a result of active buying by the leaders. The bullish enthusiasm seemed to be based on the excellent demand for flour in the northwest and on the brisk inquiry for cash wheat at all the principal centers in this country. News of the day failed to show any new feature which would tend to encourage increased holdings of wheat. On the contrary, the Liverpool market was easy, and the movement in the northwest was again exceedingly liberal. Receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth today were more than four times as large as they were the corresponding day last year, being 594 cars, while the total primary receipts were more than double these of a year ago. Toward the end of the first hour long wheat in large quantities began to come into the pit, a number of the leading longs apparently taking advantage of the early bulge to dispose of part of their holdings. As the session advanced, offerings became still more liberal, and before the end of the day more than 5,000,000 bushels, it was claimed, had been sold by about a dozen traders. These sales caused a sharp slump in prices late in the session, from which the market failed to rally. The market was affected to some extent by an accumulation of stocks in the northwest, Duluth reporting an increase of 1,400,000 bushels for the week and Minneapolis claiming an increase of 50,000 bushels. New York reported 15 boatloads had been taken for export, but locally the export business was at a standstill. Demand for cash wheat here was tame at yesterday's prices. Outside markets for cash wheat were firm early, but weakened later in the day. The market closed almost at the bottom. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 3,100,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 1,156,000 bushels, compared with 699,000 bushels the corresponding day a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 1,087 cars, against 596 cars last week and 407 cars a year ago.

All deliveries of corn sold at new high record marks for the season, September at one time selling at 81⅞. December touched 70⅝ and May 68¼. The fresh advance today was due to an active general demand, based on the continued drouth in the corn belt. After the first hour, sentiment became less bullish as a result of liberal realizing sales, the selling being free in the new crop months. This caused a decline in those deliveries, but the September option was held relatively steady by an advance of ⅛ to 1c in the price of cash grain. The market closed easy, with prices ¼@⅜ lower to ⅛ higher. Local receipts were 267 cars, with [illegible] of contract grade.

Extreme dullness prevailed in the oats market. At the sample tables cash oats were firm to ½ higher. The market closed easy at net declines of ¼@⅜ to ⅝. Local receipts were 155 cars.

Trade in provisions was active and the market was strong all day. At the close prices were up 10 to 20@22½c, compared with the previous close.

Furnished by Otis & Hough, brokers.

	Open.	High	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
Sept	98⅜	99⅛	97⅞	97⅞
Dec	97¾	98¼	97⅜	97⅜
May	101⅞	102⅝	100⅞	100⅞
Corn—				
Sept.	81	81⅞	80¾	80⅝
Dec.	70	70⅝	69⅜	69½
May	67½	68¼	67⅛	67⅛
Oats—				
Sept	49¾	50	49⅝	49⅝
Dec.	50¾	50⅞	50⅛	50¼
May	52⅞	53	52½	52½
Pork—				
Sept.				14 75
Oct.	14 82	14 87	14 80	14 85
Jan.	16.67	16.90	16 67	16 85

GOOD-SIZED VEIN EXPOSED

Fair Ore Shipped From Portal of Good Will Tunnel.

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Sept 11.—A car of ounce-and-a-half ore was shipped from the portal of the Good Will tunnel by Kern and Rankin, operating through the tunnel on the Progress on the west slope of Gold hill. The lessees are operating through an upraise at a depth of 500 feet from the surface, where a good-sized vein is exposed. The mineral is of good grade and is expected to return better than an ounce and a half to the ton.

THREE-OUNCE ORE SHIPPED

Pherson Brothers Successful on Surface Block of Stratton Property.

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Sept. 11.—The Pherson brothers, operating on one of the surface blocks of the Stratton's Independence on Battle mountain, loaded out another shipment yesterday estimated to return better than three ounces to the ton. The ore is the result of a big overflow from the Independence vein and is completely covered by one of the dumps which the lessees are compelled to timber up. No blasting however is necessary to get the mineral out as the ore is broken up.

KANSAS CITY GRAIN AND PRODUCE MARKET.

KANSAS CITY, Sept 11.—Close—Wheat unchanged. Sept., 92¾; Dec., 92, May, 95¼; cash, No. 2, hard, 96@1 00; No. 3, 95@97; No. 2 red, 100; No. 3, 98½@99½.

Corn ⅛@1c higher. Sept., 75⅞, Dec., 67⅛, May 51⅝, cash No. 2, mixed, 76; No. 3, 76@76½; No. 2, white 77. No. 3, 76½@77.

Oats unchanged to ½ lower. No. 2, white, 49½; No. 2, mixed, 47½@48½.

Rye, 78@82.

Hay steady. Choice timothy, $9.50@10.00, choice prairie, $8.25@8.50.

Butter steady. Creamery extras 23; packing [illegible].

[illegible] extras 2[illegible]; current receipts 19.

Receipts wheat, 232 cars.

STOCKS ARE UNSTEADY

STIFFENING OF MONEY MARKET DISQUIETING.

Still Higher Rates Predicted—Speculative Sentiment Much Influenced.

NEW YORK, Sept 11.—The action of the stock market today was a strong testimony to the importance played by cheap and abundant money supplies in the movement which has carried prices to the current high levels. The stiffening of the money market was very moderate in degree, and the available supply remains far from the point of exhaustion. The inroads making on that supply establishes its declining tendency, however, and speculators today continued to pay more for loans on call than for many months preceding. The apprehension that the forces of depletion may cause still higher rates proved a formidable weight upon speculative sentiment.

Estimates by the accepted authorities of the week's currency movement to and from the interior indicated the turning of the tide away from New York, the excess of shipments from that city having reached the neighborhood of $2,000,000.

Losses on subtreasury operations, which amount to $2,372,000, are extended by payments to the government of drafts on New York correspondents to pay internal revenue taxes, which made their appearance only when a demand for cash at interior points is felt.

There has been a marked decline also, in the daily average of national bank notes presented to the subtreasury for redemption, which are features of a season when interior banks are shipping this form of currency to New York. Bank notes in the United States treasury fund still stand at upwards of $52,000,000 in spite of efforts of extra clerical forces to keep up with the sorting of these bills for return to the issuing banks. This compares with a maximum of over $67,000,000 of these notes in the general fund in July, but it also compared with only $10,600,000 in the period before the reflux from the circulation began after the panic.

The fact that only about 17,000,000 of the $50,000,000 bond-secured circulation put out following the panic has been retired by the issuing banks explains the automatic pressure to get out of circulation.

The rise in call money yesterday was traceable to calling of loans by one of the banks engaged in accumulating exchange for the redemption of New York city revenue bonds in London. Various reports were current of the enormous volume of loans outstanding on call by the bank most closely affiliated with the group of capitalists credited with the conduct of the upward movement of prices during the summer. The control of the situation, thus centered in a few banks, caused uneasiness over the possible effect of a change in the market position of so powerful a combination.

The passage of the dividend on the American Locomotive stock yesterday made the other railroad equipment stocks weak and the inferences from this were not helpful to the iron and steel group as a whole. Reading got some occasional benefit from the further consideration of yesterday's decision against the validity of the commodities clause of the Hepburn act. While the market was irregular at times the day's business was done below yesterday's prices, and the prevailing tone was weak.

Bonds were irregular. Total sales, par value, $3,968,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call.

Furnished by Otis & Hough brokers.

	Open	High	Low	Close
Am Cotton Oil	35½	35½	35	35
Am Sugar	133	133	131¾	131¾
Am Locomotive	48	49⅛	46½	46½
Am Locom pfd.	103⅞	103⅞	103¾	103¾
Am Smelter	97⅞	94⅞	92	93⅞
Am Smelt pfd	104	104	104	104
Am Car Fdry	40⅝	40⅝	38⅝	38⅛
Atchison	90⅝	90¼	89½	89⅝
Atchison pfd	95	95	95	95
Anaconda	46¾	47⅛	46	46
Am Copper	78	76⅞	75⅝	76⅛
B R Transit	54¼	54¼	52⅞	52½
Bal & Ohio	100¼	101	99⅞	99¾
C, M & St. P.	142¾	143⅛	141⅛	141½
C & N. W	162	162	162	162
C, R. I. & P	18½	18⅝	18	18
C, R. I. & P pfd	35⅛	35¼	34	34
Ches & Ohio	43¼	43¾	42	42½
Canadian Pac	174¾	174	173	173
Colo. Southern	37½	38	37	37⅞
C. S 1st pfd	66¾	65¾	65¾	65¼
C F. & I	6⅛	6⅛	6	6
D & R G	28½	28⅛	27⅞	27⅞
D'stillers Sec.	33½	33½	30	30¾
Erie	30¼	30⅝	29½	29⅝
Erie 1st pfd.	45⅛	45¼	44	44
Great North. pfd.	128¼	138¼	136⅝	136¾
Greene Cananea	11½	11½	11⅛	11⅛
Ill. Central	144	145⅞	143⅝	143⅞
L & N.	109¼	109⅛	108	109½
M K. & T.	32¾	32¾	31⅞	32
Missouri Pac	57	57⅞	56⅞	56¾
National Lead	82¾	82¾	81⅛	81⅛
N Y Central	107	107¼	106	106⅜
N & W.	75½	75½	74⅞	74¾
N Y. Con Gas.	151½	152½	148	148½
N Y, O. & W	42⅝	43¼	42	42⅛
Northern Pac.	144	144⅞	141⅞	142
People's Gas	97	97	97	97
Pennsylvania	125	125¾	124⅛	124⅛
Pacific Mail	27	27¼	26⅞	26⅞
P S Car Co	34¼	34⅜	32⅞	33⅛
Reading	130⅞	132⅜	130⅛	130½
R. I. & Steel	22	23⅛	22⅛	22¾
R I. & S pfd	80½	80¼	79¼	79¾
Southern Ry.	22¾	22⅞	21¾	21⅞
Southern Pac	108⅞	108¾	106¾	106⅞
Texas Pac	25½	25¾	24¾	24¾
Tenn Copper	39½	39⅞	38	39
Union Pac.	166⅝	167⅝	165½	165¾
Union Pac pfd	89⅜	89½	89	89
U. S. Steel	46¾	47	46⅛	46¼
U. S. Steel pfd.	110½	110⅝	109½	109¾
Utah Copper	44½	44½	44¼	44½
Va-Car. Chem	29	29¼	29	29¼
Wabash	13¾	13⅛	12¾	12¾
Wabash pfd	27¾	27¾	26½	26½
Wis Central	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Union	60¼	61	60	61
St L & S F. 2nd	26⅞	26⅞	26	26

U S Reduction Co, 10@12.

U S Reduction Co, pfd, 26@33

Money closed, 1½@2 per cent.

Total sales, 736,300.

WOOL MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 11.—Wool steady, territory and western mediums, 15@18; fine mediums, 10@15; fine, 9@12.

EASTERN LIVESTOCK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Close—Prime mercantile paper, 4½ per cent; sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers bills at 484.85@ 95 for sixty day bills and at 486.30 for demand.

Commercial bills, 484¼@½.

Bar silver, 51¾; Mexican dollars, 45.

Government bonds steady: railroad bonds irregular.

NEW YORK COTTON.

Furnished by Otis & Hough brokers

	Open	High	Low	Close
Sept	8 76	8 76	8 74	8 73
Oct.	8 77	8 80	8 71	8 77
Dec	8 66	8 73	8 65	8 73
Jan	8 58	8 63	8 56	8 57
March	8 60	8 67	8 57	8 59
May	8 66	8 72	8 65	8 66

LARGE EXPANSION IN TRADE

Agricultural Sections Report Better Business Than Industrial Centers.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say:

The advance of the fall season and the notable enlargement of the movement of cereals and cotton to market at good prices have made for a further moderate expansion in jobbing and retail trade and collections. This is especially true of the market at western Pacific coast and southern centers, but the point is made that agricultural sections have done better relatively than large industrial cities in the matter of retail trade, possibly because of warm weather or the reduced purchasing power of city workers and the high prices paid for farm products.

Business failures in the United States for the week ending September 10 number 194, against 210 last week, 172 in the like week of 1907, 164 in 1906, 188 in 1905, and 167 in 1904. The total report this week is the smallest noted since last October. Failures in Canada for the week number 24 which compares with 17 last week and 22 in this week last year. Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week ending September 10 aggregated 3,012,498 bushels, against 5,396,026 last week and 5,291,866 this week last year.

For the 11 weeks ending September 10, this year, the exports are 35,706,875 bushels, against 34,600,982 in the corresponding period last year.

Corn exports for the week are 45,814 bushels, against 40,051 last week and 677,135 in 1907. For the 11 weeks ending September 10 the corn exports are 542,056 bushels against 13,814,815 in the same period last year.

STOCK MARKET OPINIONS

(By Private Wire to J. C. Cullens, Broker, 201 Mining Exchange Building.)

Town Topics says: Speculative sentiment was found in a much divided state after yesterday's close. Best opinions agree, however, that stocks should be bought on the recessions, which some think may extend a couple of points more. These stocks controlled by the recent interests behind the market are the best purchases. Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Reading, Baltimore & Ohio and Illinois Central, New York Central and Atchison, it is believed in some quarters, will be active in the next market recovery. Sentiment is mixed regarding the actions of St. Paul, Northern Pacific and Great Northern, preferred though more or less bull talk continues to circulate on them. That the Steel stocks should be bought on any further reaction are views expressed by old houses on these stocks in the past. Pool activity will be resumed in Erie and S. R. and Rock Island, preferred, as soon as the reactionary tendencies in market subsides.

BANK CLEARINGS

NEW YORK, N. Y., September 11.—Bradstreet's bank clearings report for the week ending September 10 shows an aggregate of $2,068,330,000, as against $2,330,277,000 last week and $2,472,051,000 in the corresponding week last year. The following is a list of the cities:

		Inc.	Dec.
New York	$1 233,224 000	....	21.6
Chicago	199,182,000	....	20 6
Boston	86 558 000	....	39 2
Philadelphia	113 558,000	....	15.9
St. Louis	52,009,000	....	13 3
Pittsburg	32,509,000	....	31 2
San Francisco	25 390 000	....	35.3
Kansas City	34,683,000	....	11.2
Baltimore	20,601,000	....	11.9
Cincinnati	19,577,000	....	24.4
Minneapolis	18,583,000	....	24.1
New Orleans	11,660,000	....	23.3
Cleveland	12,225,000	....	31 5
Detroit	9,774,000	....	29 5
Louisville	8,419,000	....	28.5
Los Angeles	7,042,000	....	34.1
Omaha	10,563 000	....	11.3
Milwaukee	10,138,000	....	15.0
Seattle	8,096,000	....	25.6
St. Paul	7 383 000	....	15 0
Buffalo	6,252,000	....	21.2
Denver	6 209,000	....	30 4
Portland, Ore.	6,594 000	....	16 8
Spokane, Wash	5 614 000	....	10 1
Salt Lake City	4,132,000	....	30.4
St. Joseph	4 344.000	....	28.0
Oakland Cal.	1,282,000	....	50.4
Oklahoma	1,026,000	5.2	....
*Houston	20 400,000	....	27.5
*Galveston	19 141,000	23 6	....

*Not included in totals because containing other items than clearings.

STOP IT!

A neglected cough or cold may lead to serious bronchial or lung troubles. Don't take chances when Foley's Honey and Tar affords perfect security from serious affects of a cold. For sale by all dealers.

TEETH OF IGOROT SAVAGES

Are Better Than Dental Science Hoped to Find Anywhere.

From the Boston Transcript.

In a recent number of the Dental Cosmos Dr Louis Ottofy of Manila, reports the result of an interesting examination of Igorot teeth. Hitherto we have not been proud of the Igorots, not even of the chosen specimens exhibited at St. Louis, Portland, and Jamestown. Their inclusion under our government has given us no real sense of self-satisfaction. But it now appears that they have a peculiar distinction. Their teeth are better than dental science had imagined could be found anywhere.

The reason of this is apparently that the Igorots are the most primitive, barbarian, uncivilized, and non-Christian individuals now included in the jurisdiction of the United States. Unlike many of the existing examples of primitive man they are primitive without having become degenerate. They live in the most inaccessible region of northern Luzon, where they long ago acquired fame as warriors and head hunters, defied Spain, and managed to keep pretty much to themselves until the American occupation.

Since then they have been studied ethnologically and otherwise. But they are still as uncivilized as ever, and there is neither a white man nor Filipino living in Bontoc, whither Dr. Ottofy recently journeyed to examine their teeth. Contrary to the report of careless historians, the Igorot leaves his teeth as nature provides them; it is the Negrito who goes in for the so-cial grace of artificially pointed teeth.

That primitive savages ought to have good teeth is one of the general beliefs of modern dentistry. Examination already made of the teeth in prehistoric skulls—something like 3,000 prehistoric crania, we understand, have been called in as witnesses—has already furnished a text for much discussion of teeth vs civilization in which uncivilized man has the best of the argument until we realize his sad disadvantage on the rare occasions when he actually had a toothache.

Judging by inference, prehistoric children must have had even better teeth than their elders. But the statistics gathered by Dr. Ottofy indicate a greater degree of perfection than even this inference would have seemed to warrant. Out of 113 Igorot youngsters, 77 had perfect teeth and only 7 of the others had more than one decayed tooth.

CATARRH

ELY'S CREAM BALM FOR COLD IN HEAD CATARRH HAY-FEVER HEADACHE TRADE MARK ELY BROS. NEW YORK

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Sure to Give Satisfaction, GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE.

It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Easy to use. Contains no injurious drugs. Applied into the nostrils and absorbed. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Liquid Cream Balm for use in atomizers, 75 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

Dr. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION FOR WEAK WOMEN.

MONEY TO LOAN.

DO YOU NEED MONEY? You can get it of

THE STAR LOAN CO.

We are leaders in loans without assignment, mortgages or publicity. Easy payments and liberal discount if paid before due. Room 25, First Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone 578.

WEEKLY PAYMENT LOAN CO.

We loan money to anyone having a permanent position, on their notes, without assignments or publication, at low rates and very easy payments.

Amt of Loan.	Monthly.	Semi-Mo	Weekly
$50 repay	$12.35	$6.20	$3.10
$30 repay	7 40	3 70	1 85
$15 repay	3.70	1.85	.90

All business strictly confidential.

CHATTEL LOANS.

On easy weekly or monthly payments at much lower rates than you can get elsewhere. Room 303, Colorado Bldg. Phone Main 1512.

MONEY to loan on irrigated lands or town property at lowest rates. Any amount. No delay.

Insurance written in companies of undisputed financial standing.

W. W. WILLIAMSON

Tel Main 478. 27 North Tejon St.

REAL ESTATE LOANS

Made promptly at lowest rates. No delay. See us.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

No. 112½ N. Tejon St. Tel. No. 1260

MONEY TO LOAN on household goods, pianos, etc., at reasonable rates.

C. N. COX,

Phone, Main 1710 6 P O Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN on any personal property; big and short loans a specialty, at M. K. Myers' licensed loan office. 20 E. Huerfano St.

MONEY to loan on good property; no commission. Address L-183, Gazette.

$25 TO $500 on furniture, pianos, horses, cattle; lowest rate. 55 Bank Bldg.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED

YOU TO CALL AT OUR OFFICE AND EXAMINE THE FREE GOLD ORE FROM THE ANACORTES MINE. A BLOCK OF 25,000 SHARES OF STOCK IN THIS MINE WILL BE OFFERED FOR SALE AT 25 CTS. PER SHARE. AFTER SEPT. 18TH THE PRICE WILL BE ADVANCED. HERE IS A CHANCE TO DOUBLE YOUR MONEY.

ORRIS & LONG

ROOM 40, FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG.

PHONE MAIN 267.

FOR SALE—Grocery stock, meat market and fixtures; will invoice about $1,000. Store and living rooms for rent. Address K-182, Gazette.

ON ACCOUNT poor health, will sell or trade whole or part interest in large livery and boarding stable; $1,000 or $2,000 required. Inquire No. 6 Willamette Ave.

$2,500 DRUG stock; no competition, will trade. Also $250 cigar and candy store. Both paying and both will go this week. Call 11 S. Tejon St.

STOCK companies incorporated. If you have stocks or bonds for sale, let me try to sell them for you. George M. Kellogg, Broker, 540 Ellicott Square, Buffalo.

OPENINGS in all lines of business. New and growing town of Antlers. Best part of Grand valley. See Busard & Petty, Reed Bldg.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity for lady with some capital to invest. Pleasant, profitable business. Address P O Box 488, city.

FOR SALE—Furniture in 8-room house, good location, doing good business. 25 S. Wahsatch.

SMALL home bakery; good chance for first-class bakery. 1005 Colo Ave.

FOR SALE—Cheap bakery business, running one wagon. Add J S, Gazette.

AUCTIONS AND AUCTIONEERS.

D. A. DIBB licensed auctioneer. Office 32 N. Tejon St. Phone 90.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES

DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

Effective June 7th, 1908.

City Ticket Office 16 N Tejon. Phone Main 98.

SOUTH AND WEST BOUND

No.	TO	Leave
7—	Pueblo	10.15 am
5—	Salt Lake and Pacific Coast	10.50 am
1—	Salt Lake and Pacific Coast	12 02 noon
9—	Mo. Pac., Canon City & St L	4 05 pm
11—	Pueblo	6.25 pm
3—	Alamosa, Utah & Pac. Coast	9 45 pm
15—	Salida and Leadville	11 50 pm

NORTH AND EAST BOUND

No.	FROM	Leave.
16—	Leadville, Ouray, Alamosa etc.	4 48 am
8—	Pueblo	8.45 am
6—	Pac. Coast, Salt Lake & Pueblo	10 20 am
10—	Pueblo and St Louis	2.20 pm
2—	Pacific Coast and Salt Lake	4.25 pm
14—	Pueblo	6.15 pm
4—	Pacific Coast and Salt Lake	7.53 pm

Trains to Manitou.		Arrive from Manitou	
41	7:30 am	41	8.35 am
46	10:50 am	46	11:25 am
47	4:30 pm	48	5:15 pm

THE CRIPPLE CREEK TRIP

"The Short Line."

No. 15, Daily leave Colorado Springs 8.30 A. M. Arrive Cripple Creek 11 30 A. M.

No. 3, Daily leave Colorado Springs 10.40 A. M. Arrive Cripple Creek 1.40 P. M.

No. 4, Daily leave Cripple Creek 3.10 P. M. Arrive Colorado Springs 6 05 P. M.

No. 14, Daily leave Cripple Creek 4:00 P. M. Arrive Colorado Springs 6 55 P. M.

Train No. 14 returns via the Midland route.

Nos. 3 and 4 carry through coaches and observation cars between Denver, Cripple Creek and Victor, via the C. & S. Ry. to and from Colorado Springs.

All trains arrive at and depart from Santa Fe-Colorado & Southern station, Colorado Springs.

SANTA FE.

June 14, 1908.

Union Station, East Pike's Peak Ave.

No.	NORTH FOR DENVER.	
7—	Pueblo to Denver	5:10 am
13—	Colorado Springs to Denver	5:40 am
5—	From Chicago and California	7.45 am
607—	Denver Express	11 50 am
609—	Colorado Flyer	1.55 pm
1—	Pueblo to Denver	2.15 pm
601—	From Pueblo and East	4.25 pm
3—	Denver Express	6:15 pm
11—	From Colorado Midland	7:15 pm
	EAST BOUND AND CALIFORNIA.	
608—	For Chicago and Kan. City	6 40 pm
2—	Pueblo Express	10:35 am
12—	Express from Denver	11 50 am
610—	Denver to Syracuse, Kan	1:15 pm
4—	For Pueblo	2.35 pm
602—	California Lim. and Chicago	6.37 pm
6—	For Chicago, K. C., El Paso	10.30 pm
16—	Denver to Colorado Springs	9.50 pm
8—	Denver to Pueblo	12:30 am

C. C. HOYT, City Pass. Agt.

COLORADO & SOUTHERN.

119 East Pike's Peak Avenue. Phone Main 164.

Effective Sunday, June 14th, 1908

No	NORTH BOUND	
7—	For Denver, from Ft. Worth	5.10 am
13—	For Denver	5.40 am
5—	For Denver	7.45 am
607—	For Denver	11 50 am
609—	For Denver	1:55 pm
1—	For Denver, from Ft Worth	2:15 pm
601—	For Denver	4.25 pm
3—	For Denver	6:15 pm
11—	For Denver	7:15 pm
	VIA ELBERT & ELIZABETH.	
17—	For Denver, (Except Sunday)	6.45 am
15—	For Denver, (Sunday Only)	6.20 am
	SOUTH BOUND.	
608—	For Pueblo	6.40 am
2—	For Ft. Worth	10.35 am
610—	For Pueblo	1:15 pm
4—	For Pueblo and Trinidad	2.35 pm
602—	For Pueblo	6 37 pm
6—	For Pueblo	10.30 pm
8—	For Ft. Worth	12.30 am

G. H. Logan, Commercial Agent

ROCK ISLAND LINES.

No.	LEAVE COLO. SPRINGS.	
8—	Rocky Mountain Limited, for Omaha and Chicago	10.00 am
40—	Eastern Fast Mail, for Kansas City	1.40 pm
39—	Southeastern Express, for Kansas City, St. Louis and Southeast	7.00 pm
6—	Eastern Express, for Omaha and Chicago	9.10 pm
5—	For Pueblo	8.35 am
7—	For Pueblo	2.15 pm
No	ARRIVE COLO. SPRINGS.	
5—	Colorado Express from Chicago and Omaha	7.50 am
27—	Western Express, from St. Louis, Kansas City and Southeast	8.15 am
39—	Colorado Flyer, from Kansas City	11.55 am
7—	Rocky Mountain Limited from Chicago and Omaha	2:10 pm
8—	From Pueblo	9.55 am
6—	From Pueblo	5:20 pm

All meals in dining cars. Through sleepers and chair cars on all trains.

W. W. WOOD, City Passenger Agent. 2 Pike's Peak Avenue

COLORADO MIDLAND RAILWAY.

No.	(MIDLAND ROUTE.)	
5—	For Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Grand Junction, Salt Lake and Pacific Coast. (A. T & S F.-Midland Depot)	12.01 am
3—	For Leadville, Aspen, Glenwood, Grand Junction, Salt Lake and Pacific Coast. (A. T. & S. F.—Midland Depot	10 00 pm
11—	For Victor and Cripple Creek, (D. & R. G. Depot)	6 45 pm
4—	From Pacific Coast, Salt Lake, Grand Junction, Glenwood, Leadville. (A. T. & S F.-Midland Depot)	7 05 pm
6—	From Grand Junction, Glenwood, Leadville. (A T S F.-Midland Depot)	5.25 am
8—	From Cripple Creek, Victor D & R G Depot)	10 10 am
14—	Cripple Creek Diverse route train (Santa Fe-Midland Depot)	6.55 pm

THE CRIPPLE CREEK ROAD.

Effective Sunday, Jan'y 19, 08.

Midland Terminal Ry.

Via Colo Midland out of Colo Springs.

No	WEST BOUND	
11—	Leave Colorado Springs	6 45 pm
	Arrive Cripple Creek	9:45 pm
	EAST BOUND.	
8—	Leave Cripple Creek	7.15 am
	Arrive Colorado Springs	[illegible]

MANITOU AND PIKES PEAK RY.

Time Table No. 48. In Effect May 17, 1908

Down Trains.			Up Trains.	
13	11		12	11
Daily P. M.	Daily A. M.	STATIONS	Daily A. M.	Daily P. M.
3.45	11 45	Summit	11.00	3.05
		1.77		
..		Saddle House	.	.
		0 48		
4 07	12 07	Windy Point	10.39	2 47
		2.03		
.	...	Gulch Tank	..	...
		0 58		
4.34	12 34	Mountain View	10 06	2 11
		1.41		
s4.48	s12 48	Half-Way House	s9 52	s1 57
		0 79		
4 56	12 56	Minnehaha	9 42	1 43
		0 63		
		Butterworth Flat		
		1 16		
5 13	1 13	Manitou	9 25	1 20
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.

C W SELLS, Manager.

MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY

Arrive		Depart.
3:18 pm	St. Louis, Sedalia, K. C., St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth, Wichita and Hot Springs, Ark., daily	4 20 pm
4 16 pm	Fast Mail St. Louis, Hot Springs, Sedalia, K. C., St. Joe, Atchison, Leavenworth	

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